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LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT.

HIS VISIT TO ALBANY.

The Ride on the New-York and Harlem Railroad.

ENTHUSIASM ALONG THE ROUTE.

A Brilliant Company at the Residence of Gov. Fenton.

PRESENTATION OF FLAGS.

Addresses of Gen. Butterfield and Gov. Fenton.

Orations of Rev. Dr. Chapin and Gen. Sickles.

Return of Gen. Grant—Scenes on the Steamer St. John, &c., &c.

Gen. Grant's visit to Albany was the occasion of a hearty display of enthusiasm on the part of the citizens, and the celebration of the eighty-ninth anniversary of our national independence in the State capital, was rendered interesting and memorable by the presence of the Lieutenant-General and nearly all the leading Generals of the Army of the Potomac and some of those from the Western armies. During the day about two hundred battle-rent and weather-stained banners, belonging to New-York regiments, were formally presented to the Governor by Gen. Butterfield. We present a full account of the proceedings:

THE START FROM NEW-YORK.

Gen. Grant has had the reputation, through all his different and successful campaigns, of being punctual in his arrangements. He fully preserved that characteristic yesterday. Arriving at New-York by special train from Washington at 4:30 o'clock A. M., the General was met by Brig.-Gen. Batcheler, Inspector-General of the State of New-York, who welcomed Gen. Grant on behalf of Gov. Fenton, and escorted him to the Astor House, where an early breakfast was in readiness. The Lieutenant-General was accompanied by his personal aids, Cols. Adam Badeau and Horace Porter, who are always with the General when he travels. Arriving at the Astor House the party sparingly partook of breakfast.

After nearly an hour's quiet rest in one of Mr. Stetson's cozy parlors, Gen. Grant, his aids, and Gen. Batcheler, (who had been sent by Gov. Fenton down from Albany, specially, to escort the Lieutenant-General to the State Capital,) entered a carriage, and drove off rapidly, heading up town for the Harlem depot.

At the depot itself, very little excitement or crowd was observable. The hour was too early, and the route an unexpected one. The little knot of railway employes lounging about, the policemen on duty at the depot, one or two neatly dressed civic huzzars, and the worthy Vice-President of the road, W. H. Vanderbilt, Esq., were all that could be seen. They, however, were on the alert, and many were the anxious glances cast by them down Fourth-avenue, in search of the approaching carriages that would bring the distinguished party from the hotel to the special train then "laid on" inside the spacious depot for their accommodation. The directions upon a certain insignificant bit of pasteboard in the possession of the Times' representative, said "a quarter before 6 A. M.—sharp." Three minutes before that time, a carriage drove rapidly up the avenue, and stopped suddenly at the depot. From this carriage there emerged four gentlemen, all having linen "dusters" on; one of these had a gold cord round his hat, another wore a glazed fatigue cap, another a light Summer hat, while the fourth was content with a plain black hat, without cord or trimming. This last gentleman was smoking the remnant of a cigar, when it was suddenly discovered by those standing near that he of the cigar was the nation's idol, Lieut.-Gen. Grant.

IN THE DEPOT.

Mr. Vanderbilt took charge of the party, and guided them through a side door into the depot, where they at once entered the special car provided by the company. Two other gentlemen [of the press] were also allowed to enter the car, when the doors were closed and locked. By this time the news had flown like wildfire through the neighboring streets that Gen. Grant was in the depot, and, as a natural consequence, the crowd soon began to assume unusual proportions. The orders were not to admit any one inside the depot, but some forty or fifty, however, succeeded in evading this cruel order, and gathered in a group beneath the window, through which Gen. Grant was placidly puffing the smoke of his almost burnt-out Havana. As they gazed and gazed, the object of their earnest regard looked at them quietly, seemingly to study their faces as thoroughly as they were studying his. Now and then a lady would come under the window, timidly look up at the bearded face above her, and slip away, satisfied that she had seen the hero of so many campaigns.

The morning journals having been brought in, the little party in the car were soon sociable enough. Gen. Batcheler introduced to Gen. Grant and his aids the gentlemen present, consisting of W. H. Vanderbilt, Vice President of the Harlem Railroad, and the two representatives of the press. The hour of departure having arrived, the word was given, and soon we were drawn out of the depot by six powerful horses, amidst a ringing cheer from those collected outside in the streets. All along up to Forty-second-street, where the train was coupled together and the engine attached, the people took off their hats and hurrahed right lustily. As the whistle of the locomotive gave the signal for the start, our watches told the time as being 6:18, and away we dashed.

ON THE ROAD.

From Forty-second-street to the Harlem Bridge it seemed but a step, so rapidly was the ground got over, and all the way up town the face of Gen. Grant was recognized and cheered. Several ambitious young men paid the General the compliment of a *feu de joie*, and to render the honor emphatic, fired their shot guns point blank at the train. Fortunately they were content with firing blank cartridges, so that no harm was done. Crossing the Harlem River, the train plunged on into the open country, and its occupants were soon enjoying the charming scenery which is generally presented along the route of the Harlem Railroad. Looking round the car, the party was found to consist of seven persons only, viz.: Lieut.-Gen. Grant, Col. Badeau, Col. Porter, Gen. Batcheler, W. H. Vanderbilt, Vice-President of the road, Mr. Hastings, of the Albany *Knickerbocker*, and the representative of the New-York Times. Thus we had any quantity of room, and many seats to spare. The train was under the personal direction of Mr. Dennis Sullivan, conductor, and engineer Edgar Humphrey. The engine was appropriately named "W. H. Vanderbilt," and was tastefully decorated with a quantity of small national flags. In front was placed a fine portrait of Gen. Grant, and in place of the glaring disc of the lamp's reflector, appeared a huge portrait of Geo. Washington. The train itself consisted of a baggage car, passenger car and tender, and the speed was of the very highest rate that was compatible with safety.

BREAKFAST.

Rushing along at an almost breathless rate, we passed in rapid succession the little way stations until we reached Pawlings. It was strange to see how rapidly the news of our approach had spread through the country. From every farm house a stray flag was waved, or a profusion of white handkerchiefs. At each by-station a little crowd was assembled, and we could hear the faint sound of their cheers as it was caught up and deadened by the racket of our swiftly running train. Occasionally a cannon would be fired, and the national banner dipped from the village liberty pole, but we missed the time-honored rural ordnance—the blacksmith's anvil.

As we neared the pretty little station at Pawlings, the platform was found thronged by the people for miles around, and big with the anticipation of seeing Gen. Grant at his breakfast. The crowd cheered until they were hoarse, as our little party stepped off the rear platform of the car, making way for us with native courtesy. Entering the refreshment room we found a neat table laid out inside its oval-shaped counter that ran round the large room, and as we sat down to the breakfast prepared, the crowd surged in and gathered about, hemming us in with a sea of wistful faces. The throng was an interesting one. Farmers in their Sunday dress, hard-handed and with embrowned faces; sweet and modest village lasses, accompanied by their rural swains; sedate and loving matrons, with their infant pledges of affection—all respectful and well-mannered.

SENATOR DUTCHER,

of Columbia County, was brought inside and introduced to the General, when he was invited to join us in breakfasting. Rev. Mr. Decker offered grace, and our little party attacked with vigor the appetizing meal provided by Mr. R. Chapman, the proprietor. As the people gathered at Pawlings seemed to derive great satisfaction at being able to see Gen. Grant eat, and as they took note of *what* he ate, perhaps the bill of fare would be interesting. There were fresh eggs, broiled chicken, tender beefsteak, hot rolls and fragrant coffee, besides several side dishes of delicacies. The table was ornamented by a large bouquet of fragrant flowers. As we sat and enjoyed our breakfast, with appetites whetted by our early ride, the crowd scanned the group sitting at table with careful eyes, but in no offensive manner. The journey from Forty-second-street to Pawlings, a distance of 67 miles, was performed in one hour and thirty-one minutes.

CHATHAM FOUR CORNERS.

As soon as breakfast was over the traveling party reentered the train. While waiting for the engineer to start, the crowd gathered in compact mass before the General's window, those nearest him shaking him by the hand. One little lady presented the General with a bouquet of roses, the blush of pleasure upon her cheek rivaling the fragrant rose-buds she so prettily presented. After a stoppage of exactly twenty-three minutes we again got on the road.

The Harlem road is admirably adapted for rapid travel, and affords a rich treat to the tourist and lover of nature in the magnificent scenery to be found along the whole route. Hills and valleys, mountains and low-lying meadow lands, sweeping creeks and nestling brooks, forests and meadows, the latter blooming with the incoming harvests—all these in endless variety. Every one was highly pleased with the ride, even the General himself, who quietly smoked his cigar, enjoying the ever-changing landscape.

At Chatham Four Corners we had to stop for wood and water, having made the 137 miles from New-York in two hours and three-fourths, running time, and Mr. Vanderbilt informed us that the first thirty-two miles from Pawlings had been got over in thirty-four minutes. While waiting for the engine, Gen. Grant was assailed by the large crowd, who welcomed his arrival with tremendous cheers. His hand—the left one this time—was seized by two or three at once, and all sorts of salutations and congratulations were offered him. The General took the matter very coolly for awhile, allowing the crowd to do just what they liked with his suffering digits. At length the people upon the platform on the opposite side of the car could stand it no longer, and loud and constant were the calls for "Mister Grant" to come "over and see them." The General good naturedly stepped across the car, and sitting down, surrendered his hand to those nearest to him. The visitors of the General composed, like our breakfast spectators, of the bone and sinew of the land, were strangely excited at their success in seeing the man who had led our armies to constant and continued victory. Women wept and blessed him; others pressed flowers upon him, but his hands were too full of the hands of others to permit him to accept these offerings. The men were wild, and struggled with each other for a grasp of the General's hand. In fact, they behaved as people usually do who have been standing all the morning in the hot sun, anxiously awaiting the arrival of a distinguished and celebrated man.

Although we stopped only three minutes at this station, the General was pretty well shaken up before we started. As the whistle sounded, the cry was universal for the General to come out on the rear platform, "in," as one man expressed it, "regular Grant style." The Lieutenant-General endeavored to comply with this hearty request, but the careful brakesman had locked the door, and for once Ulysses was compelled to acknowledge himself defeated. Amidst a deafening cheer the train got off, and soon was whirling over the Boston Road for Albany.

RECEPTION AT ALBANY.

At exactly 10:22 o'clock we arrived at Greenbush, opposite Albany, having performed the journey of one hundred and fifty-one miles in four hours and four minutes, thus making the running time only three hours and thirty-one minutes—the quickest time on record, we believe, on this route.

The General was met at the depot by one of the Governor's Staff, who had in readiness three or four carriages, to convey the party to the Governor's house. Quickly entering the barouches, we as quickly drove off, not without the usual cheer and crowd. The ferry-boat was heavily laden with those who desired to see the great man, who had traveled day and night to be present at the ceremonies of the Fourth.

As soon as we touched the dock at Albany, the cortége plunged through the fast increasing crowd, and drove rapidly up Steuben-street, the rough cobblestones giving us an ugly shaking. As may be imagined, the crowd ran, tumbled and struggled to catch a glimpse of the General's face, all the way up from the ferry to State-street, where they were effectually headed off by the military, who had preserved an avenue for the better progress of the carriages.

Arriving in front of No. 144 State-street the General found sanctuary from further pursuit within the Governor's house, where he surrendered himself to His Excellency's hospitalities, thankful that he had so far safely ran the gauntlet of popular enthusiasm.

THE GUESTS OF THE DAY.

In the spacious parlors of Gov. Fenton's residence a brilliant group of distinguished men presented itself. Among those present at that hour, were Maj.-Gens. Schofield, Kilpatrick, Sickles, Peck, Devins, Ricketts, Henry E. Davis, Kautz, Jones, Carr, Robinson, Daniel Butterfield, Roberts, Hunter, Wallace and any number of lesser lights in uniform; Brigadiers of volunteers, and several superbly dressed militia generals. The venerable Maj.-Gen. John E. Wool, was also present, and appeared in fine health and spirts. Besides these distinguished gentlemen of the army we noticed several from civil life; there were Judges Davies and Potter, of the Court of Appeals, Mayor Eli Perry, Dr. J. V. L. Pruyn, Chancellor of the University of Albany, Hons. Hamilton Harris and Clarke, Cochrane, Charles Van Benthuysen, State Printer, and the editors of the leading papers of the city. Rev. Dr. Chapin, orator of the day was also present.

The Lieutenant General and his aids were ushered up stairs to the Governor's library, where Gov. Fenton welcomed his guests. In the room with the Governor were his Staff, consisting of Quartermaster Gen. Merritt, Brig.-Gen. James B. Swaine, Chief Engineer; Gen. Irvine, A. A. G.; Gen. Batcheler, Inspector-General; Gen. Chamberlain, A. C. S.; Surgeon Gen. Punfort, and Col. Farrell, A. D. C.; Col. Manly, Military Secretary and Maj. Hastings Private Secretary.

After refreshing himself in the Governor's private room, and removing all traces of his journey, Gen. Grant sat down with the Governor and had a quiet smoke. We were sorry to perceive that Gov. Fenton was laboring under the effects of severe indisposition, so much so that his friends endeavored to dissuade him from his purpose of being present at the presentation, without success, however. While awaiting the hour of lunch, Miss Josephine Fenton, daughter of the Governor, was presented to Gen. Grant.

During all this time we could hear the clash of martial music, and the measured tread of armed men, in the square in front of Congress Hall, as they marched in review before Major-Gen. Robinson. The troops in the military procession—for there were two—consisted of the Tenth and Twenty-fifth Regiments, N. Y. S. N. G., and the "Ninth Brigade," which latter acted as the escort to returned Volunteer regiments. The gallant veterans were represented by the Forty-third, Seventy-seventh, and Ninety-third New-York Volunteers. As the sounds of music and of the march died away fresher and noisier tumult rose from the air. Looking down from the windows of the library we discovered the rival celebration, in charge of the civil—or more properly speaking, city—authorities. Some disagreement had arisen, and the result was that instead of one grand celebration there were two different processions. The one under the charge of the State officials being wholly military in its character. That gotten up by the city chiefly consisted of firemen, big and little, the Burgess Corps, and Hibernian Societies. These two opposing processions paraded the principal streets of the city, every now and then cutting into each other, and creating the most delightful confusion imaginable.

THE PRESENTATION OF THE FLAGS.

Punctuality having thus far governed the movements of Gen. Grant, it was natural that the closing proceedings of the day should not be delayed. As soon as the distinguished party present in the Governor's mansion had dispatched the sumptuous luncheon laid for his numerous guests, the carriages were speedily filled by them, and the cortége at once proceeded to Washington Parade Ground, where a spacious stage had been erected and a huge edifice of rough lumber put up for the protection of the vast audience from the heat of the sun.

All along the route, from State-street to the Parade Ground, the crowd were hearty and loud in their cheers. Gen. Grant took the cream of the enthusiasm as he passed, and several of the other generals received the remainder. Gens. Sickles and Kilpatrick seemed the favorites, being better known. At the grounds the scene was an exciting and interesting one, for about five thousand people had gathered beneath the shady roof erected for their accommodation, and it was something memorable to look upon the mass of human faces turned toward the platform, whereon sat the Generals. Great and continuous cheering was indulged in until it was drowned by the salute fired in honor of Gen. Grant.

The proceedings commenced by Rev. J. Livingston Reese coming forward and offering prayer. In an instant the crowd became hushed and silent. After the reading of the Declaration of Independence by John Meredith Read, Jr., Gen. Daniel F. Butterfield rose and addressed the Governor. He said:

GEN. BUTTERFIELD'S SPEECH.

Your Excellency, Senators, Members of Assembly, and Citizens—I am requested to present you these flags in behalf of your soldiers, who have borne them with courage and honor in the changing fortunes of battle. These regiments are not represented here save by these, and the joy that fills our hearts at the success of our arms, for of that success they are part. Their heroic deeds would fill volumes. Time does not permit that I should recount them here. The brave hearts that yielded life while bearing these banners in defence of liberty, the majesty of the law, and the safety, honor and welfare of our country, are buried on every field of our recent conflict. From the Susquehanna to the Potomac, from the Potomac to the James, from the James to the Roanoke, from the Shenandoah to the Cumberland, from the Cumberland to the Tennessee, through the Mississippi Valley, east and west over the plains of Texas, from the Tennessee to the Chattahoochie, from the Chattahoochie to the Savannah, and from the Savannah back to the Roanoke—the mighty rivers that flow to the Gulf and the Atlantic—have been crimsoned with patriot blood. The plains, the valleys, and the mountain sides hold the honored dead who fought our battles. Their names and fame are recorded for all time in the archives of your government. Their memories are enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people. These standards are returned to you—battle-scarred, hallowed by the blood of your patriot sons—a precious treasure, a priceless legacy, for they shall tell your children's children of manhood and patriotism, rising in their might to sustain the right. These are glorious insignia of the highest devotion and sacrifices of man, of man for country. I need not ask you to cherish them proudly. But I may ask you, since by the aid of Almighty God the valor of our arms has achieved such signal success, that you will cherish them without revenge, cherish them only as proud mementos of the triumph of right. The war is at an end. That brave and noble chieftain who led our armies to victory in the field prescribed the terms by which the conquered foe might rest vested with full power; where war by force of arms had superseded civil law, your chosen general told the fallen enemy, lay down your arms, obey the law, and war shall end. You are unmolested during good behavior. Do you ask vengeance? The brave are ever generous. Vengeance for the best blood of our youth spilled beneath the folds of these historic banners? Then bid the disarmed foe to live amid the scenes of desolation and woe wrought by his treason—to live, with the horrible recollection of thousands of brave, loyal men brought to nakedness, hunger, famine, idiocy and death by their cruel imprisonments. Thus to live, only to pray for death's relief from such a life. The names of these traitors, who, children of our common country, educated, trained and nurtured by it, honored with its sword, bound to it by manhood's oath, the names of these shall go down for ever in your history, companions in infamy with Benedict Arnold. They are punished. Let them go. Rather than the implied faith and honor of the nation should be broken, better that all should escape. The offended majesty of the civil law may deal justly with these traitors, who, honored with place and power at the hands of an innocent and confiding people, used these gifts for years to plant the germ of treason, in the vain attempt to overthrow the government, that slavery, despotism and sin might thrive upon its ruins. Saddened hearts and lonely hearthstones in our land, mourning our martyred chief and buried soldiers, victims alike of such treason, ask, rather in sorrow than in anger, that these should meet with justice, a warning to those who would hereafter force civil government from the hands of a free people to rest upon bayonets, "bed rock" of that civilization where men are no longer free. All wars are waged for principal or interest. Adhering to the principles in defence of which we drew the sword, let us return to reconciliation and peace, and reverence these glorious, war-worn flags as mementos of the power and will of the people, the glory of our arms, the saved and sacred honor of our country. To you who tread the paths of politics and State, the faithful soldiers of the republic, fresh from the field of victory and fame, now restore banners and bayonets, emblems of renown and glories won. As you assume the weighty responsibilities shifted from the field to the forum, look at these and give us order and rest; look at these and be grateful that our country has passed through such an ordeal to come forth strong, vigorous and powerful, even as gold purified by fire. To those who would urge you to think of commerce destroyed by foreign aid and comfort furnished with the hope to compass our destruction, say to them that we are the gainers if such acts establish rules for our future guidance—or, better, tell them that a free and powerful nation, conscious of its strength, wars not for pelf or passion, but for principle. That a generous appreciation of the honest hearts whose sympathies were, and ever are, with the people and nation that strives for freedom, effaces all recollection of the sordid, grasping wretches that would trade even over the grave of liberty; say to them, that did these emblems, wreathed with glories, tell only of valor and success in arms as the lesson of war, it would be too dearly bought. That above and beyond this, they speak of man's capacity for the greatest freedom. They speak of burdens assumed in every city, village and hamlet by all our people. They tell the earnestness, the trials, the energy and devotion of patriotic men in civil life and power, who never faltered, never yielded, never wavered from duty's path, that self-government might be forever fixed. This is no man's triumph, but a people's will and a nation's fame. Unhallowed ambition gains nothing; honor rests only with those who have placed their country and the right before all else. The full measure of our success ends not with our ocean-bound limits. Freedom, prize of manhood's heart in every clime, breathes new life, whispers renewed hope, and lives for all time. This triumph gives to future ages a living monument, carved not in brass or stone, but perpetuated in the souls of all to whom are given mind's light. It is thus that God gives triumph only to the right. Ever reading this in every living star and line of these glorious flags, let us be content with the results. In the glorious future that lies before the country, redeemed and strengthened by trial, you will surely give to these banners an honored place in your halls; to those who return them to you, the warm welcome of love and recognition; to those who have fallen in their defence, tears of gratitude and imperishable fame.

Oh, mothers, sisters, daughters, spare the tears you fain would shed;
Who seem to die in such a cause, ye cannot call them dead;
They live upon the lips of men, in picture, bust and song,
And Nature folds them in her heart, and keeps them safe from wrong.

The General was frequently cheered, and retired amidst great enthusiasm.

LIST OF THE FLAGS.

The ceremony of reception was then gone through with, Gen. Irwine receiving the flags and calling out the number of each Regiment. The following list comprises all that were presented. It must be remembered that many of these flags have been in the custody of the State for some time, while others have been carried by their regiments during the entire war. The number of battles mentioned are those in which the flags were carried, and not those of the regiments. The following is the complete list:

Presentation of Flags deposited in the Bureau of Military Record, by Col. L. L. Doty, Chief of the Bureau, in accordance with a resolution of the Legislature.

INFANTRY.

Regiment.	Flags.	Battles.	Regiment.	Flags.	Battles.
1st	4	10	22d	1	7
2d	1	12	24th	1	11
5th	3	10	25th	1	7
6th	4	7	26th	1	8
8th	3	5	27th	2	12
10th	2	3	28th	1	6
11th	2	2	29th	5	3
12th	1	10	30th	1	8
13th	3	11	32d	2	7
14th	1	10	34th	1	17
16th	2	18	35th	2	8
17th	2	6	37th	6	9
18th	1	10	38th	2	12
21st	1	8	40th	1	9
43d	2	4	81st	2	10
44th	3	9	87th	3	5
46th	3	9	90th	1	5
48th	1	4	90th	1	3
49th	2	40	92d	1	16
57th	1	9	95th	1	10
59th	10	37	96th	1	4
60th	2	4	97th	1	10
61st	5	12	101st	1	12
63d	3	23	102d	1	4
64th	3	33	103d	2	11
71st	1	11	104th	1	9
75th	2	5	105th	1	8
76th	1	12	112th	1	8
77th	6	26	113th	6	13
78th	1	26	123d	2	6
84th	2	10	128th	1	6
130th (changed to cavalry)	1	0			
132d	4	7	156th	1	3
135th	1	0	162d	2	7
136th	4	23	168th	2	2
143d	2	13	169th	2	24
146th	1	3	176th	2	4
148th	1	14	177th	2	2
153d	1	4			

ARTILLERY.

Regs.	Flags.	Battles.	Regs.	Flags.	Battles.
2d	3	15	3d	2	14
7th Independent Battery				1	3
11th Independent Battery				4	9
26th Independent Battery				2	8
27th Independent Battery				1	8

CAVALRY.

Regs.	Flags.	Battles.	Regs.	Flags.	Battles.
5th	1	11	24th	1	12
9th	1	10			
2d Mounted Rifles				1	6

DETACHED COMMANDS.

Regs.	Flags.	Battles.
1st Engineers	2	15
2d Company Sharpshooters	1	17

Presentation of Flags returned, pursuant to Orders of the War Department, to the Adjutant-General of the State by Brig.-Gen. Wm. Irving.

INFANTRY.

Regs.	Flags.	Battles.	Regs.	Flags.	Battles.
86th	6	11	133d	5	7
98th	3	7	134th	2	9
107th	2	14	137th	1	6
108th	1	13	139th	5	15
111th	4	13	140th	3	16
117th	5	16	141st	1	13
118th	3	8	147th	3	15
119th	7	16	150th	2	6
120th	1	11	151st	5	12
124th	1	21	157th	1	10
125th	2	18	159th	4	7
126th	2	13	186th	2	4
129th	1	9	189th	2	3

ARTILLERY.

First Regiment—Batteries M to K.

Regs.	Flags.	Battles.	Regs.	Flags.	Battles.
7th Heavy	2	11	8th Heavy	1	11
12th Independent Battery				1	20
19th Independent Battery				1	7
30th Independent Battery				1	6

CAVALRY.

Regs.	Flags.	Battles.	Regs.	Flags.	Battles.
1st (Lincoln)	16	6	25th	2	44
2d (Harris L.)	2	53	1st Dragoons	1	20
8th	1	6			

ENGINEERS.

Regs.	Flags.	Camp'gns.	Regs.	Flags.	Camp'gns.
15th	8	6	50th	2	6

Officers of regiments, who have not done so, are earnestly invited to send to the Bureau of Military Record histories of their flags, including the names of persons by whom and the date when presented, the battles in which carried, names of color-bearers killed, and any facts of interest that they may wish to see embodied in the official report.

As soon as the immense collection of flags had all been passed in front of the platform and cared for at the rear, the Private Secretary of Gov. Fenton, Maj. Hastings, rose to read the address of the Governor, he being too weak to undertake the task. The crowd, however, wanted to hear Gen. Grant, and kept up a constant call for him to speak. At length the tumult became so great that the General rose, advanced to the edge of the platform, and bowed. The address of the Governor was then listended to with deep attention. The following was the

ADDRESS OF GOV. FENTON.

Sadly, yet proudly, I receive, in behalf of the State, these ensigns of our patriot soldiers—these emblems of a nation's life and manhood. These banners are eloquent evidences of the unwearied fidelity and unconquerable love of union and liberty of the soldiers of New-York. They speak the silent yet impressive language of a nation's redemption and destiny. Under their folds our brothers pledged eternal devotion to country, and, leaving the comforts and endearments of home, they went forth to assert the supremacy of the institutions their fathers had established, and to maintain them against treason's great conspiracy.

Tradition and the faithful chronicler of events will embalm the sublime truth, that the citizen soldier of the army of the republic is the grandest embodiment of intelligence, patriotism and bravery the world has yet developed.

By them the great experiment of self-government has been settled for all people, in all countries beneath the sun. Our manhood has been elevated and strengthened, and liberty and popular institutions everywhere recognized as a permanent outgrowth of American destiny. We now enter upon a higher and nobler thought. We stand out from the common track of history—we rise above the best conditions of the past six thousand years, and write a new chapter in the social and political affairs of man.

All honor to the great General who led in triumph, to all the noble officers and men, by land and sea, who stood firm and uncomplaining amid the terrible strife; and, thanks to the tried patriotism of the people who sustained, upheld and cheered them throughout the hard duties of the struggle. Forever let the memory of the heroes who fell remain with us. Forever remember with gratitude those who sacrificed, suffered or lost.

On this anniversary day, the day our fathers proclaimed the great truths upon which a nation laid its foundations, it is most proper we should assemble and redeclare our attachment to these principles, and our gratitude to the men who have not only maintained, but advanced the standards of the republic, and opened to us a new career of greater freedom.

Rarely has it occurred in the history of other nations that the grand idea, the sublime purpose, which the Supreme Ruler of the affairs of men had steadily kept in view has subdued the passions and inspired the thoughts of the combatants themselves.

Nearly every page of history has its records of strife, turmoil and bloodshed, often continuing for long periods, with little intermission, in which for the time being no great principle of humanity seems to be involved. Personal ambition, territorial aggrandizement and religious fanaticism have each in turn offered an excuse for the aggressions of power upon weakness.

People have fought blindly against present despotism, or nations as blindly for national existence, ennobled by no exacted idea of human rights, and encouraged by no abiding faith in the grand primal truth, that justice is born of God and must prevail. It is only when ages have passed that the broadest intellects, aided by the philosophy of history, discovers in this chaotic turmoil, the purposes of Providence in the affairs of the human race.

How different the conflict in which this nation has been engaged. To each generation has been vouchsafed the seedtime and harvest of the principles it has sought to establish. The germ of religious and political freedom, planted at Plymouth Rock, extended slowly at first, but steadily overspread the whole land. In less than seven years from the enunciation of the sublime doctrine of civil rights, in the Declaration of Independence—seven years of bloody war, in which a nation few in numbers, but strong in their cause—struggled with a powerful mother country, and the success of every hope was attained. The seeds of civil liberty sown in strife and watered with blood, gave us the harvest which we have been reaping for eighty peaceful years. What a gathering of liberal sentiment it has been! What a national prosperity has been ours! But if the elements of our strength grew rapidly under the auspices of the unparalelled freedom of our institutions, so likewise did the elements of weakness. You need no recital of events, no attempts at history. It is sufficient to say that while one-half the nation turned all its energies to the acquisition of wealth, the other half sought for power. Each pursued its object with such steadiness of purpose and blind zeal, that in the end the North was banker for the South, and the South became the keeper of Northern political consciences. The events of the day are familiar to you all. Then came this dreadful war. The wealth which the North had labored for with such eagerness, was poured out by the thousands of millions, and the noblest blood flowed like water, that we might regain the keeping of our consciences, and the right to assert the dearest civil and poltical privileges. This is the great victory over which we rejoice to-day. The right to think and to act up to our highest conceptions of truth and justice. It is success in this cause, which surrounds these frayed and tattered banners with a glory which no other victory could give; it ennobles the heroism of their brave defenders, and gives crowns of martyrdom to those who fell beneath their shadow.

We will not, however, claim too much for ourselves. Let us acknowledge the goodness of God, whose Providences are manifest in all our history. Let us not forget that the Puritans, themselves the apostles of religious freedom, were persecuted for righteousness' sake. The first blows of the Revolution were struck not solely for freedom, but *against* despotism. Four years ago the instincts of self-preservation marshaled our first armies against organized rebellion, *not* for the doctrine of human rights. But we were not compelled, as other nations have been, to grope our way in darkness, blind to the purposes of the Almighty, till not only lives were lost, but whole generations had passed away and nationalities grown decrepid, midst scenes of constant and unhopeful strife. Witness how, in this last, the grandest struggle in our history, if not in all history, we were almost compelled to take the higher ground!

These banners advanced in so just a cause as that of national unity and integrity, went forward seldom, faltered often, and were sometimes beaten back. Not until the divine right of freedom to all men was proclaimed, centering in them the hopes of manhood everywhere, and bring to them the prayers of every christian people, did they go forth in an almost uninterrupted course from victory to victory.

And now the noblest eulogy we can pronounce upon their brave defenders, is not only merely that they have given release from strife, but that they have uprooted the elements of civil discord; not that they have protected our rights only, but they have unfranchised a down-trodden race; not that they have preserved our ancient constitution only, but they have founded constitution and government anew in the principles of eternal justice.

CLOSING SCENES.

The oration of the day was then delivered by Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin. The oration was one of Dr. Chapin's finest efforts, abounding in eloquence and fervid sentiments of loyalty. He said he was thankful that he had been invited to deliver the oration in the capital of his native State. In speaking of the oration he was about to deliver, he said that it did not need any eloquence of his, for the war-worn soldiers marching home, their brows crowned with victorious wreaths, their dead comrades buried in Southern soil, and their battle-scarred banners, gathered up like the harvests of our fields, were themes eloquent in themselves. During his oration he uttered some caustic remarks regarding the probable intentions of Napoleon and the prospects of Maximillian, which roused the people to a high degree of excitement and enthusiasm. When Dr. Chapin thus spoke, Gen. Grant smiled, but it was not decided, by those interested in the matter, whether he was pleased with their tenor, or whether he smiled under an enjoyment of the wild outburst of the people.

While Dr. Chapin was addressing the audience, his oration taking up an hour to deliver, Gov. Fenton was compelled to yield to the fatigues of the day, and returned home.

At the conclusion of the oration, loud and repeated calls for Gen. Sickles were given by the audience, and at length he rose with difficulty and made a short speech. Gens. Kilpatrick and Schofield were also called for, but merely responded by a bow. Matters getting a little confused, Rev. C. D. W. Bridgman rose and pronounced the benediction, thus closing the proceedings.

As might have been expected, a grand and final rush was made by the crowd to get to Gen. Grant, and the result was one of the most complete scenes of confusion imaginable. The Lieutenant-General, at length fearing that the platform would sink beneath the weight of the mass of human beings clambering upon it, finally cut the matter short by boldly jumping right into the crowd, followed quickly by his aids, by whose valiant help he succeeded in forcing his way to his carriage, which at once drove off.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. GRANT.

After the final breaking up of the mass meeting it was difficult to follow the movements of anybody, for it was as much as any one could do to move himself. The different Generals who had appeared upon the platform were invited to join Gen. Grant in dining with the Governor, and it was supposed that they would do so. Some of the Generals rode down town in the carriages, while others preferred the pavement.

The committee of arrangements for the celebration at Saratoga were on hand all day, endeavoring to persuade the Lieutenant-General to extend his visit and proceed still further westward to Saratoga. It is needless to say that they failed in moving the determination of Gen. Grant to return to New-York by the night boat. Missing the king-pin of the day, the committee wisely determined in bagging as many Major-Generals as possible. The consequence was that Gens. Sickles, Schofield, Kautz, Deven, Kilpatrick, Wallace, Robinson and Davies, with Dr. Chapin, accompanied the committee to Leland's new hotel at Saratoga, besides some others.

Inside the Governor's residence, after the close of the ceremonies, were Gen. Grant and his Staff, Gens. Peck and Butterfield, and several of the Governor's Staff. The Lieutenant-General seemed quite tired after the fatigues of the day, and it was noticed that he did not smoke as usual. On going to one of the parlor windows the General was recognized by the crowd on the sidewalk, who again made an uproar. The Governor stepped up to the side of Gen. Grant, and, whispering a few words, sent his Secretary out to tell the crowd that, after dinner, the General would shake hands with all who applied, for half an hour, commencing at 6:30. The announcement was received with loud cheers, but fortunately the crowd began disputing regarding the exact hour, whereby many no doubt were misled, and thus was saved a great deal of labor to Gen. Grant. The General in speaking of having to undergo so much handshaking in his movements, spoke of his visit to New-York recently, and described the different methods in shaking hands which he experienced at that time. He very humorously described a peculiar sort of grip—a secret one he thought—which caused him a deal of pain. Perhaps the members of that society may be gratified to learn that the General believes them to be "butcher boys." He said that so many of these queer grips were made that they tore the skin off his two first knuckles. On inquiry the fact was learned that he did not mind the annoyance so much if the people would only have some consideration, and remember that the General was only flesh and blood after all.

The dinner party sitting down with the Governor were the Lieutenant-General, his aids, Cols. Badeua and Porter, Maj.-Gen. John J. Peck, Maj.-Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Col. Adams, of the First Lincoln Cavalry, Gen. Irnine, and several others, besides the Governor's family.

Punctual to the time fixed the doors of the mansion were opened, and a constant stream of visitors poured in for half an hour, when the ceremony ceased. Carriages were at the door awaiting to convey the General and party to the steamer *St. John*, and he succeeded in reaching the boat in safety about twenty minutes after 7 o'clock. No sooner was he on board than another rush was made by those on board to see the General. Surrounded by his personal aids, and Gens. Peck and Roberts, the crowd were kept at bay until he reached his state-room. Here he consented to stand at the door and shake hands with the passengers, but it was of no use to try and gratify the crowd. Those on board pushed and drove, those ashore clambered over the guards of the boat, and jumped down from the roof of the wharf-shed. In short, the General was surrounded, and as he could not obtain honorable terms of treatment the door was closed and locked.

SCENES ON BOARD.

As soon as the Captain of the *St. John* could get his passengers on board, and what was more difficult still get those not going all ashore, we cast loose from the wharf and slowly moved down the river. The General made his appearance on deck, sitting down and leaning over the railing. The crowd on the dock cheered and the crowd on the boat cheered, and so the two sets kept cheering; meanwhile the cause of all this noise and confusion sat quiescent, scarcely heeding one or the other of the two rival parties.

When supper was announced the passengers crowded again, and the General was again tormented by his too ardent admirers. But after a while the people contented themselves with looking at him attentively at a respectful and decorous distance, and then the General began to enjoy himself. A pretty little boy went up to the General, evidently prompted by some loving mama, and stood by his knee. To the delight of several ladies standing near, the General took the little fellow upon his knees and romped right jollily with him. A lady said it did her good to see the Lieutenant-General so fond of children, and it is to be hoped that it did so. Slipping on his linen duster Gen. Grant went aft and sucked his evening segar in perfect quiet, no one knowing that he was there. Owing to the great crowd on board sleeping accommodations were at a premium; those unlucky ones who did not succeed in getting berths or staterooms wandered up and down, disconsolate. An ambitious crowd of genteel-looking rowdies roamed round the boat, considerably on the rampage. They created quite an excitement after the General had gone to bed, by getting up a mock serenade, and performing a great amount of applause to an imaginary speech. The consequence was many left their staterooms only to discover the hoax.

ARRIVAL AT NEW-YORK AND DEPARTURE FOR WASHINGTON.

At six o'clock yesterday morning the *St. John* arrived in safety at her dock foot of Canal-street. With some little difficulty the General and his friends got off the steamer and took a carriage for the Astor House. After breakfasting, the General and his aids took the eight o'clock morning train for Washington, without much difficulty, as their movements were kept quiet.

Thus ended the progress of Gen. Grant from New-York to Albany and back again; and despite the fatigues of the journey, the Lieutenant-General must feel proud of the reception accorded him.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Its Observance in the Metropolis.

The Procession and Review by the Mayor.

SOCIETY AND SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS.

Fireworks, Rockets, and Fizzles—The Illuminations.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

THE DAY ELSEWHERE.

Doings in Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Jersey City, South Bergen, Hudson City, Hoboken, Perth Amboy, Hempstead, Elizabeth, &c.

The Fourth of July 1865 was destined to be memorable. For the first time since the original Fourth, the honored occasion whose "day we celebrate," the flag of the United States floated in peace over a nation of freemen, and turning their backs full upon the past four years, the people thanked God that no ear was deafened on this Independence Day by the report of hostile cannon, no heart made sad by the shock of battle. Intuition revealed to us all that heaven and earth would combine to render this anniversary pleasant and enjoyable; every body felt confident of a glorious day and a brilliant celebration. All over the land, North and South, East and West, festive bands of patriots, mammoth assemblages of citizens made the blue vault echo with their shouts of gladness, in whose composition no voice of discord, nor wail of bitterness was found.

Sensible people went to bed early on the night of the 3d of July. The same class of individuals were wakened early on the following morning. No candid reader will claim that he ever before heard such a universal racket, such a tremendous row-de-dow, such a continuous discharge of fire-arms as on this morning. Small boys, whose parents, fond of their children and reckless of their cash, had supplied them freely with very poor crackers at very high prices, arose a long time before the traditional lark and went out upon the street. In the eye of our memory we see them now. Armed with a long piece of "punk," whose burning end was ominous of destruction to little dresses and modest pinafores, the youthful celebrants stood monarchs upon the paternal doorstep and made morn hideous with the smell of the sulphuric compound and the din and crack of the small red weapon. Whiz, bang, fizzle and pop, crack, crash, hurrah and shout; these were the noises and these the ushers of the Fourth of July, 1865. The waters of the bay were as calm and unruffled as the bosom of Lake George, and when the early pencilings of the sun first marked their tracings on the few fleecy clouds in the heavens, it seemed no stretch of imagination to believe that well-pleased Nature was promising to do her part toward the perfection of the occasion.

From the Battery sounded out the deep boomings of the wide-mouthed cannon, which formally announced the opening of the day, and gave official permission to the youth of the city to run riot and break things from dawn to sunset. Instantly, as if by magic, the

NATIONAL COLORS WERE DISPLAYED

throughout the harbor, up the North River and down the East, belting the great Metropolis with a rainbow of beauty, in whose holy colors men can read freedom to all, peace and good will toward men. The ferry-boats, double-headed, plied busily back and forth between New-York and Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, gaily decked with public and private flags, loaded with impatient people who feared lest an hour's delay would deprive them of some pleasure. The steamers, whose piers face the North River, the passenger ships of every kind, the beautiful palaces which rest upon the bosom of the Hudson, the sharp-lined clippers, the ponderous merchant ships, the black tugs, the labor-luggers and lighters—everything from the Cunard dock to the mouth of the Hudson, from the Battery on either side, up and back, whether steaming or sailing through the stream or idly resting in its berth, displayed the flag of the nation from the mast-head. Many vessels were dressed in lines of bunting from stem to stern, enlivening the appearance of the stream and reflecting from the water the colors of every people on the face of the globe. There were plenty of stars, but the bars were missing; the two never did harmonize, and it was not deemed advisable to produce them together even for "this occasion only."

As the day wore on toward early morning, gangs of young men appeared upon the streets with pistols and small cannon. Doubtless they enjoyed themselves, certainly no one else did. At every corner these intensely loyal chaps discharged their duty and their weapons of offence, deafening men, women and children, scaring milkmen and starting horses, while a patient public endured it all and said not a word for "their dear country's sake," a country which bought and saved at that price became for the moment exceedingly dear in the popular sense of the term. That sundry of these reckless youth should have blown off their fingers and mutilated their hands was to be expected and perhaps pleasureably anticipated. At all events if so many of such accidents should occur as to limit the use of pistols and cannon to idiots we don't believe the public would feel very badly. Little by little groups appeared upon the door steps and in front of houses; papas held punk and incipient patriots fired miniature pistols and discharged fire-crackers and threw torpedoes at innocent passers, until all were tired and no fire-crackers or powder remained. Then all hands and the baby started off for a grand tour through the streets, a tour fraught with danger possibly, but eminently crowded by possibilities of fun and frolic.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

joining hands, rested for the day. Soda-water-men, bannana-men, fruity-men, small-standed-men, who displayed fire-crackers, and the employes of public conveyances are the exceptions to the rule. Everybody from the country, and they came in by thousands, wanted a drink; water they couldn't well get; whisky they, of course, wouldn't touch, and soda-water became a necessity. Some dealers sold a thousand glasses during the day. All the lines of travel up town were thronged. The stages and cars running from the ferries were packed with people going toward the square or the parks, while those coming down were empty. The ferry-boats, although extras were put on, were dangerously full, and from all the country round about came streams to the great maelstrom of New-York. On the streets were many curious and interesting scenes. Down town there was nobody. All that part of the city occupied by warehouses and offices, Wall-street, Beaver-street, Exchange-place, Broad and South and West streets, and other kindred thoroughfares usually crowded by eager-eyed men were desolate; even Broadway, which ordinarily is packed like a country fair, was startled out of its somnolence only by an occasional step. In the neigh borhood of Fulton-street the several lines of up-town pilgrims met. Crowds poured into BARNUM's open-jawed Museum, to see the wonderful whales, the adiposean giantess, the Nova Scotian eight footer, and the great showman himself; other crowds gathered near the skeleton frames in the Park, studying the anatomy of Mr. EDGE's pyrotechnics; but the vast majority wended their way toward Union-square. Among them were sundry and divers old gentlemen, who wore proudly a cockade in the hat, a waist belt, and perchance a sword; these are the veterans of 1776, men whose ranks are nearly reduced to *nil*, whose sands of life are gradually and surely running out, but whose memorable deeds are brighter and more glorious as year follows year. Returned soldiers were more numerous. These had troops of friends with them, and while the veterans of '76 toddled feebly along the street alone, the bronzed boys of '61 strode hilariously to the nearest bar, treated and were treated, while admiring crowds stood by and scores of friendly hands grasped their hardened palms. Such is life. But of all the interested, not to say interesting people, en route for the scene of the military review, the delegations from the country districts are entitled to the palm. Our rural friends came in great numbers. They came by rail, they came by sail, they came in stages, they came in barges, they came on foot, they came in throngs, pic-nic parties, sight-seeing companies, families and lovers, farmers and their "help," wrinkled men, women with bunches of carroway seed, lusty youths with brown cheeks and straw hats, bonny lasses with flats, curls and baskets of lunch—they all came, and they all had a good time. They sauntered leisurely up Broadway, wondering what was behind the shutters; they stood agape before the wondrous paintings on BARNUM's show shop; they looked curiously at the flames in front of the City Hall; they regarded with romantic reverence the scene of BLUNT's economics; they stared at STEWART's marble palace, peeped in and smelt at TAYLOR's refectory, hesitated a moment near the moustached adornments of the New-York Hotel, and joined the great army of expectants at Union-square, where they became delirious with gunpowder, flags and confusion.

At 8 o'clock, while the brilliant staffs of Gens. SANDFORD and YATES were reporting for duty, the sweet

BELLS OF TRINITY CHURCH

struck upon the ear, challenging attention, stirring emotions in the inmost heart, gratifying the esthetic and the reverential, fitly joining to the joyful ebullition of patriotism the equally sacred sentiment of "love to God and love to man." The bells of Trinity Church will live in history. On all occasions of joy or sorrow, at all times of national moment, they participate in the feeling of the hour. As the ordinary church-bell is blithe or doleful, suiting either the happy prophecies of the wedding, or tolling solemnly the farewell honor to the dead, so they, sharing the every emotion of this great people, are equally ready to proclaim hallelujah in the moment of victory, or sound the note of wailing in the hour of mourning. Under the accustomed and skillful guidance of Mr. JAMES AYLIFFE, the bells chimed the following programme:

1. Changes on eight bells; 2. Columbia the Gem of the Ocean; 3. Yankee Doodle; 4. Gentle Zetella; 5. Had I a Heart; 5. For God and Liberty; 7. Grand National Fantasia, written for Trinity chimes by GEORGE F. BRISTOW, in honor of our great victories, introducing the following chimes: Vive L'America, Bould Soldier Boy, Old Folks at Home, Coming through the Rye, Hail Columbia, The Campbells are Coming, &c.; 8. Lovely Lilly of the Vale; 9. Airs from Child of the Regiment; 10. What Fairy-like Music; 11. On to the Field of Glory; 12. The Soldier's Return; 13. Red, White and Blue; 14. Yankee Doodle.

The features of the day were the popular demonstrations of joy and gratitude,

THE MILITARY PROCESSION,

and the fireworks in the evening. The entire First Division, commanded by Maj.-Gen. CHAS. W. SANDFORD, was ordered out, and, as the Irish Brigade, with other recently returned regiments, had promised to partake in the celebration, there was every reason to believe in a success. The hour designated for the formation was eight. Of course, at that hour the formation was not. The troops, or some of them, had reached the ground, but not enough of them to justify the formation. Military men become great on all occasions of public moment, and as all great bodies move slowly it is barely possible that they do right in always being behind time. It makes no difference to them whether they keep a sovereign prince or a sovereign people waiting, the waiting is in the programme, and therefore we are content. In accordance, then, with this pleasant martial custom, the people waited and the cool of the morning gave way to the heat of the forenoon, which promised soon to pass on to the furnace of the meridian, and culminate in the Hadesian torments of the afternoon. Gallant Generals, bold Brigadiers, care-worn Colonels, and lazy Lieutenants appeared and disappeared, lounged about the street for a while, and then, as if suddenly reminded of a neglected duty, galloped off with a clatter and a flourish; companies marched and counter-marched; regiments took place here and were removed there; time was consumed, and the mass of the people were terribly bored, although we did hear one genuine and unmistakable rustic remark as Gen. SANDFORD, in white pants, on a black horse, rode fiercely by, "By gum, how I do like war."

Finally the line was formed, and reviewed by Gen. SANDFORD, who looked well, and discharged his duty with the grace and ease characteristic of the man. All these little preliminaries being arranged, the procession moved on the line of march from Twenty-third-street up Madison-avenue to Thirty-eighth-street, through Thirty-eighth-street to Fifth-avenue, down Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, through Fourteenth-street to Union-square. These streets had, of course, been carefully swept and cleaned, and they showed the good effect of that novel procedure. They were bright, and fresh, and clean, smelling of no garbage or other filth, and looking as we would like to see all the streets in the city. The houses on either side of the street were black with people. Rarely have soldiers been more generally welcomed, or more heartily received. The windows were filled with bright bevies of girls; the balconies held gay groups of fair women; the stoops and doorways were crowded with elegantly attired ladies; and, as the men marched squarely by, the fair spectators clapped their hands, waved their handkerchiefs, and made merry comment on the scene. The veteran soldiers, of course, attracted the greatest attention. Deservedly, they held the honors of the day, and while they passed, conscious of duty done, safe in the memory of weeks and years of patriotic toil, they received heartily the reward they coveted—the grateful smiles of their fair countrywomen, the applauding recognition of their fellow-citizens.

The troops, a detailed reference to which we defer until their review, looked exceedingly well. The turnout, although small, was more than could be expected on such a day, and at such short notice. The heat was intense, and owing to the two hours' delay, the march was made when the sun was near the middle of the heavens, and its direct outpouring must have rendered the affair extremely tedious to those on foot.

By an arrangement between Gen. SANDFORD and His Honor Mayor GUNTHER, the troops, after the march, were to pass in

REVIEW AT UNION-SQUARE

before the civil authorities. 10 o'clock was the hour designated, and the square directly opposite the Church of the Pilgrims, the spot whereat the grand stand for the accommodation of His Honor and the Common Council should be erected. A plain wooden structure answered every purpose, the Aldermanic ambition being moderate, and the stand decorated with an abundance of bunting, served as a center about which gathered a great many thousands of people desired rather to see than be seen. A somewhat unusual desire. Amid the glaring splendors of the Maison Dorée the Mayor and Common Councilmen awaited. They waited some time, then they waited a long time. Quite likely the people who were broiling outside thought His Honor and his friends were feasting and drinking inside; they were not; it was too early to eat and they never drink, and the procession was expected every moment for a great many minutes. Meanwhile the crowd assumed the proportions of a multitude. Capt. CAMERON, of the Eighteenth Precinct, was the grand mogul of the occasion, and his men were the dispensers of favor and of good places. On the whole, the impatient and brain-baked people were good-natured. They had expected the procession at 10 exactly, for they had seen it announced in the newspaper press that at that hour the municipal authorities would unveil their faces in public. To see these two unusual sights they had made great effort. They had in many instances secured favorable positions at 8 o'clock in the morning; they had laid in a stock of torpedoes, firecrackers and gingerbread with which to regale themselves until 10, but they had counted on nothing but pleasure thereafter, and had made no provision for delay. Every minute brought accessions from all quarters, the stages and cars were filled with deputations from up, down and across town, and a brisk trade was done in small beer, soda water, over-ripe bananas, and gripe-giving pineapples.

Superintendent KENNEDY, Inspector CARPENTER and Capt. CAMERON, assisted by a large force of well-drilled, well-dressed, well-behaved men preserved perfect order, and were prepared to clear the way for the dilatory troops whenever they should appear.

The square itself looked beautifully; houses, churches and hotels displayed in bounteous profusion the Stars and Stripes, while all the windows and other favorable points of observation held their quota of brilliant beauties and modest matrons. At 10½ the

MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL,

Guarded by a squad of police, and preceded by Officer KENNY, carrying a beautifully worked white satin flag, left the Maison Dorée and walked the street, across the square, through the crowds of admiring people, to the grand stand. A hum of wonder, that such dignitaries would willingly walk, a buzz of admiration of the brilliant body, rose from the multitude, but heeding them not, the heads of our city, the guardians of our estate, moved quietly and decorously to the step of the pavilion. Officers WINSHIP and WHITMORE, being apparently satisfied that they were all right, (for they wore badges,) admitted them to the goodly fellowship of the newspaper men, and joining the noble army of waiters, they sat upon the rough board benches until the arrival of Gen. SANDFORD.

After the arrival of these people the crowd had something to do. Gradually the stand was surrounded by eager and curious gazers, who seemed determined to make the most of the opportunity. Superintendent KENNEDY and Inspector CARPENTER, with a few policemen, occupied the space in front of the platform, and so sacred was their privacy that no mere mortal dared approach them, but the three other sides were open to the public. The public put Mayor GUNTHER where he is, and selected the members of the Council as their exponents of dignity, worth, intelligence and ability; why then should they stare at them, and indulge in comment? At all events, they did it, and in the doing afforded themselves an infinity of fun and enjoyment.

Presently a noise was heard in the distance; all ears strained to catch it and did; all eyes stared to see what made it. Presently we discerned far away a gallant man on horseback, and we said, "His riding is like unto that of Col. HAMILTON, aid to Gen. SANFORD, and like that of no other man." We were correct, for in a moment his horse, covered with foam, dashed up before us, and in the midsts of shouts from the populace, counter shouts from the police, and a state of general confusion, the Colonel said: "Mr. Mayor, we are ready for review, is it your pleasure that we come on?" The Mayor replied, and considering that he had been waiting for them to "come on" something like two hours, it struck us that his reply was eminently proper and natural—said he: "We are ready, Sir!" Grasping in his right hand the baton of civic sway, bearing on his breast the golden shield of municipal rank, the Mayor, in a white hat, leaned against the post and waited for the

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPS,

while the members of the committee, their brethren of the Council, Judge DOWLING and a host of others stood like the sheep and the goats on his right hand and his left. Seeing the rapid coming and going of Col. HAMILTON, and noticing the erect position of the authorities, the vast throng were convinced that there was no humbug about it this time, and every man, woman and child made one more attempt to secure a good position, thereby changing the look of the entire square, and presenting one of those kalaidescopic phenomena for which New-York crowds are noted. Presently the cavalry escort, which ought to have been there long before, commanded by Capt. OTTO, bodyguard to Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD, made its appearance at the junction of Fourteenth-street and the square. Now, indeed, the hour and the man had come, and the public, red faced, was satisfied and serene. The order in which the troops passed the grand stand was not at all like the published programme, but as follows:

Troop of cavalry, under command of Capt. Otto.
Maj.-Gen. C. W. Sandford and Staff.
Band.
Seventy-first Regiment Infantry, Col. Benj. L. Trafford, 400 men.
Ninety-ninth Regiment Infantry, Col. John O'Mahoney, 300 men.
Band.
First New-York Cavalry, Col. D. C. Minton, 150 men.
Band.
Third New-York Cavalry, Col. Brooke Postley, 239 men.
Fifth Regiment, Col. L. Burger, 500 men.
Band.
Sixth Regiment Infantry, Col. Joel W. Mason, 370 men.
Band.
Twelfth Regiment Infantry, Col. W. C. Ward, 380 men.
Eighty-fourth Regiment Infantry, Col. F. A. Conkling, 360 men.
Band.
Ninety-sixth Regiment Infantry, Col. Pinckney, 260 men.
Band.
Fourth Regiment Artillery, Col. Daniel W. Teller, with six pieces of artillery, 250 men.
Band.
Brig.-Gen. Hall and Staff, with cavalry escort, 100 men.
Band.
Seventh Regiment Infantry, Col. Emmons Clark, 600 men.
Band.
Eighth Regiment Infantry, Col. J. M. Varian, 380 men.
Band.
Thirty-seventh Regiment Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Catlin, 250 men.
Fifty-fifth Regiment Infantry, Col. Eugene Le Gal, 200 men.
Band.
Eleventh Regiment Infantry, Col. Maidhoff, 500 men.
Band.
Twenty-second Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Cox, 300 men.
Ninety-fifth Regiment Infantry, Maj. McElry—200 men
Sixty-ninth Regiment Infantry, Col. James Bagley—300 men.
Brevet Brig.-Gen. Robert A. Nugent, commanding Irish Brigade.
Sixty-ninth Regiment, New-York State Volunteers (Irish Brigade,) Lieut.-Col. James J. Smith. Eighty-eighth Regiment, New-York State Volunteers (Irish Brigade,) Lieut.-Col. D. B. Burke. Sixty-third Regiment, New-York State Volunteers (Irish Brigade,) Col. James D. Brady—800 men.
Seventy-ninth Regiment, New-York State Volunteers (returned veterans)—100 men.
Fifty-ninth Regiment, New-York State Volunteers (returned veterans,) Col. Olmstead—120 men.
Detachment of Third New-York Cavalry.

Of course, at such a time there are

ALL SORTS OF INCIDENTS,

some comic, others amazing; some, too, tinged with deeper and sadder feeling. The music was particularly fine on this occasion, the cheering strains of the band which preceded the Sixth Regiment being especially noticeable. The arrangement from "Faust" played by this band was the best we have heard. While the band of the French regiment, Col. LE GAL, was hurrying at a double quick to regain the van of the regiment, a woman rushed out of the crowd, evaded the police, escaped the antics of Col. HAMILTON's horse, skipped to the advancing troops, seized a stalwart trumpeter by the coat tail, opened his pocket, and amid the acclaim of the envious bystanders, deposited therein a huge orange. She retired in good order, and in safety. After Col. ASPINWALL's regiment, the Twenty-second, had passed, there was a break in the line, and the crowd, thinking the procession was over, began to take liberties with the square. They easily passed the line of police, advanced to the sacred stand, and began impertinently to stare again at the magnitudes thereon. The car-drivers, too, who had only been detained an hour or so, started up their prancing steeds and attempted to clear the track. This would never do. Gen. SANDFORD, in all the majesty of his office, rode up to Mr. Superintendent KENNEDY, who had already ordered several thousand policemen to turn back the offending cars and reconfine the people who had advanced, and said to him: "Mr. Superintendent, you will please drive these people back, Sir." "It is done," replied he of the gold-headed cane and velvet cuffs, and so we saw that it was so. Several fat and unwieldy cavalrymen, of German origin and habit, had endeavored, by means of long sabres and short cuts, to drive back the swarming mass, but they were like Moses in the bull-rushes, somewhat *hampered* in their movements, and the great people, like a good-natured boy, laughed them to scorn. The police did the work, and although for a moment there was some pretty hard swearing, the locusts soon settled it. The procession then went on.

But better than the grace and agility and scope of of equestrian attainment evinced by Gen. SANDFORD and staff, more satisfying than the edifying presence of our civic rulers, more pleasurable than the clock-like precision of the Seventh's marching, and sweeter to every sense than the harmonies of the brassiest band, was the reception of

THE RETURNED SOLDIERS.

First came Brig.-Gen. ROBERT NUGENT, whose handsome face, shaded by an immense moustache and goatee, was recognized by thousands of his friends, and greeted with cheers and huzzahs. He was accompanied by his staff, Major JAMES MCQUADE, Major J. W. BLACK, Capt. JOHN C. FOLEY and Lieut. GRANGER. At the side of his coal-black horse walked his little orderly, who must be at least four feet high. Then came

THE SIXTY-NINTH.

Lieut.-Col. James J. Smith, Commanding; Major Richard Moroney, Adjutant Daniel Dolan, Regimental Quartermaster Richarn Maybury, Surgeon Wm. O. Meagher, Assistant-Surgeon James J. Pencell, Chaplain Thomas Willet.

Captains—Robert H. Milliken, Maurice W. Wall, Murtha Murphy, John C. Foley, Peter H. Sweeny, Michael H. Murphy, David Lynch, Edward F. O'Connor, Henry McQuade.

First Lieutenants—James McCann, John Nugent, Robert McKinley, Owen McNulty, Thomas McGrath, George M. Belding.

Second Lieutenants—John Meagher, Michael Walsh, Michael Leddy, George Nevins, Terance Scanlon, William Herbert, Jas. Conway, Robert H. Murphy, Patrick Ward.

THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH.

Lieutenant-Colonel, D. B. Burke; Major, J. W. Byrne; Adjutant, James Cunningham; Quartermaster, Richard Dowdle; Surgeon, —— Stillmann,

Captains—John Smith, John A. Desmond, W. J. O'Connor, Richard S. Harrison, Joseph Highland.

First Lieutenants—Francis Kieman, G. W. K. Ford, Timothy Plunkett.

Second Lieutenants—J. W. Conklin, John W. Nugent, Patrick J. Healy, John Shay.

THE SIXTY-THIRD.

Colonel, James D. Brady; Lieutenant-Colonel, W. H. Terwilliger; Major, James McQuade; Surgeon, Lawrence Reynolds; Assistant Surgeon, —— Hillird; Quartermaster, H. C. Church; Adjutant, —— Freeman.

Company A—Captain, Edward Lee; First Lieutenant, James Reynolds; Second Lieutenant, John Tonby.

Company B—Captain, —— Bennett; First Lieutenant, W. A. Smith; Second Lieutenant, Hugh Fraser.

Company C—Captain, —— Kelleher; First Lieutenant, Michael Hallahan; Second Lieutenant, Patrick T. Lynch.

Company D—Captain, Daniel Meagher; First Lieutenant, Martin Sammon; Second Lieutenant, Edward Lynch.

Company E—Captain, C. J. Terwilliger; First Lieutenant, Edward J. Maxwell; Second Lieutenant, Alexander Kellogg.

Company F—Captain, W. F. Halley; First Lieutenant, John Curridan.

The men looked strong and hardy; their faces bronzed by the exposure of years, were wreathed with smiles and bedewed with tears as cheer upon cheer rent the air, welcoming them back to the scenes of their earlier days in the land of their adoption.

After the Irish Brigade, marched the veteran Seventy-ninth Highlanders, with some 200 men, and the Fifty-ninth Regiment, Col. W. A. OLMSTEAD, with 150 men. These noble fellows, whose torn and tattered colors uniformed with the worn and battered ranks, met the enthusiasm they so richly deserve, and as they passed on in the line, they were cheered to the echo. The procession was closed by the Third Regiment of cavalry, Col. POSTLER.

The Mayor then notified Lieut.-Col. CATLIN, of the Thirty-seventh New-York, that he desired to present him, on behalf of the Common Council, a set of colors. The Colonel drew his regiment in a three-sided square before the platform, and the Mayor, in a felicitous speech, presented him with two very beautiful flags. Col. CATLIN accepted them in an appropriate and graceful reply, pledging himself and the regiment to the right, whether in peace or war, and referring with a just pride to the honorable record of the regiment.

Perhaps the people, as a whole, were more interested in the

DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS

than in anything else except the military parade. The lavish disbursement of money and the sounding promises of the committee, prepared the people for something startling and unusually grand. At the sixteen places designated by the programme, great crowds of expectants gathered by 8 o'clock, the greatest host being at the City Hall Park, where our friends from Brooklyn and the rural districts can most conveniently congregate. Much sport was enjoyed before the grand display; every car was stopped and its roof covered with mischievous men, whose comrades cheered and shouted when the car again moved; pickpockets were plenty and policeman omnipresent.

Rockets, beautiful and abounding in brilliant stars, belched forth their many-colored contents continually. They whizzed far up above the clouds and burst, flooding the heavens with varigated glory, shedding a light of intense brilliancy upon the upturned countenances of the gaping multitude; they raced with each other along the blue vault of the heavens, and peered far up into the mysteries of the hereafter; they were a great success.

But the set pieces were a humbug. The popular impression is that money can make the Mayor go and buy rockets and pyrotechnics of all sorts, but the popular impression is a mistake, for it can apparently do no such thing. Money secured but two kinds of pyrotechnics, rockets and fizzles. Rockets are pleasant to look at, fizzles are not. It may be that WASHINGTON with two men and a horse cut a fine figure in crossing the Delaware, but if the original performance was anything like that of the night of the Fourth, it was a most lamentable episode in the eventful life of the Father of his Country.

We have no space to detail the several and various fizzles; they are numerous and space is valuable. The popular demonstration was the feature of the night, and a great and glorious demon tration it was. Twenty thousand people, at least, saw the rockets and fizzles at the City Hall, and four times that number gathered elsewhere.

The Illuminations.

The Metropolitan Police make the following report of illuminations throughout the city last evening:

Robert Sutton's dwelling, at No. 92 Allen-street.
Mrs. E. Smith's dwelling, No. 159 Allen-street.
Frederick Eilenberg, No. 281 Grand-street.
Mrs. Harris, No. 102 Eldridge-street.
Joseph McKee, No. 292 Broome-street.
Wm. Bradley, No. 252 Broome-street.
Thomas Graham, No. 38 Hester-street.
Mr. Lemrike, No. 83 Chrystie-street.
Mr. Hoffman, No. 239 Orchard-street.
James Ferris No. 183 East Houston-street.
Mr. Brown, No. 131 Eldridge-street.
Mr. Peters, corner Third-avenue and Eighty-third-street.
Messrs. Brown, Seward, Sutherland and Thompson, in Third-avenue between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets.
Messrs. Newell, Wilson, Henderson, Cary and Bartlett, in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
Messrs. De Zschuschen, Collec, and Schmither, in Eighty-second-street between Second and Third avenues.
Mr. Glover, in Eighty-fourth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.
Messrs. Forester, Armstrong, Morrett, Bean, Taylor, Dextor, and Skinner, in Eighty-fourth-street between Second and Third avenues.
Messrs. Charliss and Fullerton, in Eighty-sixth-street, between Second and Third avenues.
E. Cunard, Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
John Lawrence, foot of East Eighty-sixth-street.
Messrs. Neff & Armstrong, Eighty-second-street, between First and Second avenues.
Mr. Finch, Eighty-first-street, between First and Second avenues.
Mr. Gregory, Eighty-first-street, corner of Second-avenue.
Mr. Fuller, Second-avenue, between Eightieth and Eighty-first streets.
Mr. Garry, Second-avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets.
Messrs. Little & Perkins, First-avenue, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets.
The Twenty-third Precinct Police station was magnificently illuminated throughout, and made a finer display than any other building in Yorkville.
Edward L. Murphy, No. 20 Montgomery-street.
E. A. Reed, No. 105 Monroe-street.
Peter Coburg and Mrs. Taylor, No. 97 Monroe-street.
Messrs. Hymes & Cohen, No. 233 East Broadway.
Wm. Anderson, No. 217 East Broadway.
Nathan Ariel, No. 278 East Broadway.
John W. Avery, No. 77 Madison-street.
Wm. Close, No. 79 Madison-street.
John Hagadorn, No. 81 Madison-street.
A. R. Duryee, No. 88 Madison-street.
The Seventh Precinct Police station was brilliantly illuminated.
John Warren, No. 143 Hudson-street.
Walter J. Young, No. 149 West Broadway.
The Fifth Ward Hotel.
John Whitmore, No. 131 Franklin-street.
John Ireland, Nos. 60 and 62 Lispenard-street.
Mr. Taylor, Desbrosses, near Greenwich-street.
John Hope, No. 138 Franklin-street.
Mr. Phillips, No. 18 Harrison-street.
Martin England, No. 147 East Sixty-fifth-street.
S. C. Maddan, No. 151 East Sixty-fifth-street.
Thos. Bruns, No. 321 East Sixty-second-street.
Francis Everdale, No. 323 East Sixty-second-street.
Theodore Stuyvesant, No. 160 East Sixty-fifth-street.
Stephen Underhill, Sixty-fifth-street, near Second-avenue.
L. Gray, Sixty-fifth-street, near Second-avenue.
S. M. Stiles, No. 187 East Fiftieth-street.
Morris Faulkner, No. 226 East Fiftieth-street.
R. S. Lawrence, No. 234 East Fiftieth-street.
Mrs. Geltson, No. 339 East Fiftieth-street.
Mr. McVey, No. 335 East Forty-ninth-street.
J. Marshall, No. 716 Third-avenue.
Edward Eweny, No. 124 East Forty-eighth-street.
John H. Lyon, Fifty-second-street, near Lexington-avenue.
Isaac M. Bessenger, No. 141 East Fifty-third-street.
James R. Davis, No. 143 East Fifty-third-street.
Wm. H. Demarest, No. 249 East Fifty-third-street.
Samuel C. Schwartz, No. 304 East Fifty-first-street.
Wm. H. Richards, No. 318 East Fifty-first-street.
Capt. Wm. S. Carr, No. 340 East Fifty-first-street.
Wm. Lockwood, No. 230 East Fifty-first-street.
Messrs. R. & J. Mowbray, No. 220 East Fifty-third-street.
M. Strauss, No. 204 East Fifty-third-street.
Mr. Martin, No. 206 East Fifty-third-street.
M. H. Underhill, No. 208 East Fifty-second-street.
Charles Cook, No. 121 East Forty-eighth-street.
Mr. Lowly, No. 119 East Forty-eighth-street.
John Sexton, No. 115 East Forty-eighth-street.
H. P. Smith, Third-avenue, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh-street.
L. Schultz, Third-avenue, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth-streets.
Mr. Lewis, No. 39 East Seventy-third-street.
George Cecil, No. 30 West Forty-sixth-street.
M. Jackson, No. 32 West Forty-sixth-street.
William Zim, No. 43 West Forty-sixth-street.
J. D. Sparkman, No. 27 West Forty-second-street.
Robert Donnelly, No. 778 Sixth-avenue.
Joseph A Cozens, No. 738 Sixth-avenue.
Charles Hide, No. 156 East Thirty-first-street.
E. Mandell, No. 126 East Thirty-first-street.
Wm. Hampton, No. 136 East Thirty-first-street.
Mr. May, No. 114 East Thirty-first-street.
Wm. Fetritch, No. 135 East Thirty-first-street.
Capt. Russell, No. 139 East Thirty-first-street.
Wm. Tensheimer, No. 131 East Thirty-first-street.
Wm. Comb, No. 92 Lexington-avenue.
Wm. Steel, No. 113 Lexington-avenue.
Henry Josephi, No. 161 Lexington-avenue.
A. D. Frye, No. 236 Lexington-avenue.
Wm. D. Andrews, No. 271 Lexington-avenue.
Wm. Ray, No. 274 Lexington-avenue.
Mr. Harrison, No. 300 Lexington-avenue.
Geo. Coachmon, No. 138 East Thirty-sixth-street.
David Page, No. 302 West-street.
J. R. Quinn, No. 242 Bleecker-street.
F. R. Knapp, No. 248 Bleecker-street.
G. Stryker, No. 257 Bleecker-street.
S. Taber, No. 243 Bleecker-street.
Charles Fasin, No. 21 Renwick-street
Charles Wilson, No. 10 Renwick-st.
Mr. Slater, No. 442 Hudson-street.
Mr. Black, No. 430 Hudson-street.
Mr. Blauvelt, No. 428 Hudson-street.
Mr. Astor, No. 426 Hudson-street.
Mr. Sharp, No. 235 Seventh-street.
Mr. Bowers, No. 277 Seventh-street.
J. L. Cobb, No. 329 Fifth-street.
Mr. Bororts, No. 417 Fifth-street.
Mr. Sutliff, No. 264 Second-street.
Mr. Leggett, No. 120 Avenue C.
The New-York TIMES Building.
French's Hotel.
Barnum's Museum.
Charles M. Connolly, Fort Washington.
J. P. Martin, Fort Washington.
Mr. Rowe, Fort Washington.
Messrs. Lee, King, Bridges and Meade, of Fifty-second-street.
Mr. Simmons, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
Capt. Crooker, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
William Carman, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
Cornelius W. Van Voorhies, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
Lewis Gelander, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
Henry P. McGown, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
James Hough, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
E. H. Jacott, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
F. A. Jackson, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Henry Schuberth, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, corner Seventh-avenue.
Benjamin Beyea, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
J. H. Bates, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
C. A. Broener, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
Charles Place, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Lewis Frelenberger, Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets.
Alex. Levi, Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets.
John Demarest, Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets.
Wm. Leonard, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, near East River.
Thomas Smith, One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, near East River.
William Fitzgerald, No. 422½ Grand-street.
Robert Onderdonk, Nos. 405 and 407 Grand-street.
Dr. Newman, No. 517 Grand-street.
J. W. Crossman, No. 12 Attorney-street.
Messrs. A. W. Henley and J. R. Deegtom, No. 30 Suffolk-street.
Messrs. A. Headen and A. J. Smith, No. 32 Suffolk-street.
George Sharp, No. 12 Norfolk-street.
M. Lichtevaner, No. 62 Norfolk-street.
James Parish, No. 242 Delancey-street.
John Hill, No. 433 West Fourty-fourth-street.
Samuel Andrews, No. 157 West Forty-fourth-street.
George Simonton, No. 411 West Forty-fourth-street.
Andrew Brown, No. 411 West Forty-fourth-street.
R. H. Hasbrouck, No. 453 West Forty-fourth-street.
Jessee Pickard, No. 153 West Forty-fourth-street.
Henry Pearsall, No. 152 West Forty-fourth-street.
James Stevens, No. 182 West Forty-third-street.
A. S. Allison, No. 123 West Forty-third-street.
Mrs. Eliza Stiles, No. 116 Forty-third-street.
Mr. Carlies, No. 114 West Forty-third-street.
Edw. Booth, No. 110 West Forty-third-street.
George Sanford, No. 107 West Forty-third-street.
J. H. Saffron, No. 100 West Forty-third-street.
Henry Newton, No. 96 West Forty-third-street.
R. M. Shaw, No. 99 West Forty-third-street.
R. Stilwell, No. 97 West Forty-third street.
Mrs. Greenwood, No. 75 West Forty-fifth-street.
Geo. H. Broadbrook, No. 103 West Forty-fifth-street.
G. W. Pickard, No. 151 West Forty-seventh-street.
C. C. Lewis, No. 152 West Forty-seventh-street,
O. Sloan Holden, No. 655 Seventh-avenue.
J. V. Hunt, No. 106 West Forty-eighth-street.
T. F. Williams, No. 88 West Forty-eighth-street.
A. H. Munson, No. 121 West Forty-eighth-street.
B. Reynolds, No. 150 West Forty-eighth-street.
C. G. Little, No. 161 Seventh-avenue.
George Keton, No. 163 Seventh-avenue.
T. B. Taylor, No. 166 Seventh-avenue.
H. B. Wilson, No. 199 Fiftieth-street.
Mrs. Coldy, No. 189 Fiftieth-street.
C. W. Crain, No. 217 Fiftieth-street.
J. E. Green, No. 221 Fiftieth-street.
Stephen Wilson, No. 213 Fiftieth-street.
T. R. Agnum, No. 151 Fiftieth-street.
George Shave, No. 258 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Sergt. Charles A. Whitemore, No. 148 East Twenty-third-street.
J. Carhardt, No. 126 East Nineteenth-street.
Elias Needham, No. 128 East Nineteenth-street.
John Haines, No. 139 East Seventeenth-street.
Gabriel Case, No. 183 Third-avenue.
James A. Pinckney, No. 81 Lexington-avenue.
Cornelius Williams, No. 118 East Sixteenth-street.
Whitfield Case, No. 127 Sixteenth-street.
M. Slace, No. 177 East Fifteenth-street.
Abraham Vanderbilt, No. 350 Second-avenue.
Mrs. H. Haines, No. 352 Second-avenue.
James Clark, No. 187 East Twentieth-street.
James Everdell, No. 145 East Nineteenth-street.
Herman Bergman, No. 141 East Nineteenth-street.
Mr. Shields, No. 140 East Seventeenth-street.
Michael Laughlan, No. 189 Third-avenue.
The Clarendon Hotel.
William D. Drake, No. 2 Rutherford-place.
Mark Fowler, No. 74 East Twenty-second-street.
M. French, No. 6 Gramercy-place.
E. F. Coray, No. 302 Second-avenue.
Theodore H. Lowerre, No. 102 West Thirty-eighth-street.
George Pryor, No. 456 Seventh-avenue.
Thomas Dusenberry, No. 122 West Thirty-ninth-street.
Thomas Warren, No. 136 West Thirty-ninth-street.
Dr. Little, No. 264 West Forty-second-street.
D. C. Band, No. 266 West Forty-second-street.
P. F. Tracy, No. 264 West Forty-second-street.
Mrs. F. Brainerd, No. 258 West Forty-second-street.
Messrs. Tiffany & Co., No. 550 and 552 Broadway.
Elliott Arms Company, No. 494 Broadway.
George W. Bird, No. 147 Fourth-avenue.
Mr. Williams, No. 2 West Fourth-street.
M. Martenos, Maison Dorée, East Fourteenth-street.
Francis Brown, No. 53 Bond-street.
Dr. Lindsey, No. 22 Lafayette-placce.
J. B. Fink, No. 22 West Washington-place.
Thomas E. Stewart, St. Denis Hotel.
John Showler, No. 643 Broadway.
Joseph W. Collins, No. 97 West Eleventh-street.
John Priestley, No. 99 West Eleventh-street.
Gabriel Wisner, No. 106 West Eleventh-street.
Abraham Lent, No. 111 Macdougal-street.
Inspector Geo. W. Dilks, No. 118 Macdougal-street.
Mrs. Covert, No. 142 Macdougal-street.
M. Solomon, No. 419 Broadway.
Lord & Taylor, No. 461 to 467 Broadway.
Wm. Jackson, No. 551 Broadway.
John Taylor, No. 555 Broadway.
G. L. Chapin, No. 28 Macdougal-street.
David Wyatt, No. 34 Macdougal-street.
John T. Jones, No. 42 Macdougal-street.
Henry Moore, No. 44 Macdougal-street.
M. Morrell, No. 67 Macdougal-street.
Dr. Thomas C. Finnell, No. 132 West Houston-street.
John J. Staff, No. 144 West Houston-street.
Mr. Reka, No. 147 West Houston-street.
Ed. Knaveschuck, No. 7 Cottage-place.
F. W. Millar, No. 15 Cottage-place.
W. H. Brown, No. 12 Leroy-place.
Dr. Forrester, No. 102 Bleecker-street.
Archer & Pancoast, No. 9 Mercer-street.
Dr. James Forrester, Jr., No. 84 Seventh-avenue.
Richard Van Houten, No. 109 Eighth-avenue.
Metamora Club Rooms, No. 218 Ninth-avenue.
H. C. Parke, No. 189 Ninth-avenue.
D. P. Smith, No. 132 Ninth-avenue.
C. Van Schoonhoven, No. 87 Ninth-avenue.
Wm. F. Havemyer, No. 215 West Fourteenth-street.
A. Leaycraft, No. 305 West Fifteenth-street.
Geo. Law, No. 256 West Fifteenth-street.
J. T. Bennett, No. 257 West Seventeenth-street.
James Riddle, No. 129 West Eighteenth-street.
M. H. Reed, No. 157 West Eighteenth-street.
Jacob A. Conover, No. 284 West Twentieth-street.
J. P. Thompson, No. 304 West Twentieth-street.
S. Moore, No. 463 West Twentieth-street.
G. W. Loines, No. 441 West Twenty-first-street.
J. A. Clarke, No. 327 West Twenty-second-street.
C. W. Ogden, No. 413 West Twenty-second-street.
W. H. Pierson, No. 435 West Twenty-second-street.
Mr. Park, No. 71 London-terrace.
Mrs. R. E. Smith, No. 436 West Twenty-third-street.
Dr. E. G. Snelling, No. 151 West Twenty-fourth-street.
S. H. Lloyd, No. 161 West Twenty-fourth-street.
N. E. Smith, No. 248 West Twenty-fourth-street.
Wm. Caldwell, No. 294 West Twenty-fourth-street.
John Babcock, No. 252 West Twenty-fifth-street.
G. L. Kelly, No. 250 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Van Saun Garner, No. 456 West Twenty-fifth-street.
A. Houten, M. D., No. 185 West Twenty-sixth-street.
L. R. Ryers, (Alderman,) No. 233 West Nineteenth-street.
S. B. Thompson, No. 243 West Nineteenth-street.
J. Denbey, No. 201 West Nineteenth-street.
L. M. Luther, No. 276 West Twentieth-street.
Leonard Kirby, No. 73 Hammond-street.
Wm. H. Anderson, No. 48 Hammond-street.
Col. C. J. Halpine, No. 34 Hammond-street.
T. C. B. Vidal, No. 29 Hammond-street.
John Dalrymple, No. 23 Hammond-street.
D. J. Marriner, No. 21 Hammond-street.
A. H. Scudder, No. 19 Hammond-street.
J. B. Mattison, No. 15 Hammond-street.
Wm. D. Gregory, No. 13 Hammond-street.
B. J. Hart, No. 36 Bank-street.
A. Hoogland, No. 69 Bank-street.
Mrs. Simons, No. 22 Jane-street.
J. E. Halsey, No. 4 Abingdon-square.
Thos. Grant, No. 530 Hudson-street.
Dr. Ed. Barlow, No. 471 Hudson-street.
Col. E. M. Dodge, No. 42 Grove-street.
W. C. Tallmage, No. 64 West Thirty-sixth-street.
J. S. Patterson, No. 40 West Thirty-fifth-street.
J. H. White, No. 32 West Thirty-fifth-street.
H. Griffin, No. 94 Madison-avenue.
R. Rathburn, No. 179 Madison-avenue.
Mr. Carter, No. 136 West Twenty-sixth-street.
Mr. Bunce, No. 138 West Twenty-sixth-street.
J. G. Brown, No. 212 Sixth-avenue.
Chas. Kimball, No. 859 Sixth-avenue.
Mr. Bergmann, No. 1,121 Broadway.
J. C. Rushton, Broadway and Twenty-fifth-street.
Mme. Demorest, No. 27 East Fourteenth-street.
Everett House, Union-square.
L. H. Woodruff, No. 10 West Twenty-ninth-street.
H. Robbins, No. 4 East Twenty-ninth-street.
Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house, No. 117 Cedar-street.
Thos. Dyton, No. 140 Greenwich-street.
Merchant's Hotel, Nos. 41 and 43 Cortlandt-street.

Accidents.

ADOLPH SANDERS, a boy residing at No. 483½ Third-avenue, shot himself through the hand with a pistol. Taken home.

WOLF STURMAN, of No. 595 Second-avenue, was shot through the hand, severely shattering it. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN KERRIGAN, a boy 13 years of age, residing at No. 13 Elizabeth-street, while carelessly handling a bottle of powder, it ignited from the spark of a fire-cracker, burning him severely about the right side and head. Taken to the New-York Hospital.

BERTHA SHODBOLT, six years of age, residing at No. 399 First-avenue, was severely burned by her clothes taking fire from fireworks. Conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN MULLANE, a boy nine years of age, residing at No. 17 Lispenard-street, was shot in the arm by the accidental discharge of a small cannon. Taken to New-York Hospital.

PETER WILSON, fourteen years of age, of No. 399 Madison-street, was shot in the leg and was severely injured. The pistol was discharged by some person unknown. The shooting occurred in Jackson-street, near Grand-street. Conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

CHARLES BOELL, eighteen years of age, residing at No. 257 Eighth-street, accidentally shot himself through the left hand with a pistol. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN O. STEBBINS, a sailor boarding at No. 53 Cherry-street, was badly burned internally by holding a large fire-cracker in his teeth while it exploded. Taken to the New-York Hospital.

THOMAS BRENNAN, 16 years of age, living at No. 69 Vandam-street, was severely wounded in the hand by the premature explosion of a pistol.

WILLIAM HORAN, 10 years old, residing at No. 411 Hudson-street, was shot in the breast by a pistol, discharged by some one unknown. He was taken home.

THOMAS BURNS, 11 years of age, residing at No. 233 West Seventeenth-street, was shot in the hand with a pistol. Taken to the Jews' Hospital.

E. J. WILKINS, 14 years of age, of No. 563 Eighth-avenue, had his right hand terribly shattered by the premature explosion of a pistol; he was also badly injured in the lower part of the abdomen.

MICHAEL BARRETT, 12 years of age, had his hand badly shattered by the premature explosion of a pistol.

GUSTAVUS BARRETT, of No. 354 Eighth-avenue, had his arm terribly fractured by the bursting of a small cannon. It was found necessary to amputate the arm.

JAMES MCCAFFERY was injured on a Jersey City ferry-boat by the explosion of a pistol. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

DANIEL CONNIS, 14 years of age, living at No. 219 Elizabeth-street, was badly shot in the hand by the explosion of a pistol. Attended by a doctor and conveyed to his residence.

EDWARD MCCAFFREY, a lad residing on the corner of Sixteenth-street and Avenue B, was shot in the thigh by the premature explosion of a pistol in his own hands. He was taken home and medical aid procured.

A boy, sixteen years of age, named JOSEPH MCNAMARA, while in the act of discharging a pistol, was severely wounded in the hand. Officer CRAIG, of the Fourth Precinct, conveyed him to Bellevue Hospital. JOSEPH resides at No. 22 Mott-street.

DENNIS O'CONNOR, a boy 13 years of age, living at No. 9 Mulberry-street, was accidentally shot in the left hand by the premature explosion of a pistol. The Sixth Precinct Police conveyed him to the New-York Hospital.

THOMAS LYNCH, 9 years of age, also living at No. 9 Mulberry-street, was severely burned about the face and hands by the explosion ot a bottle of powder, it having been ignited by a spark from a cigar. THOMAS received the necessary treatment at the residence of his parents.

Early in the morning a man named JAMES EVERHARD, 36 years of age, while conversing with a friend, corner of Canal-street and Bowery, was shot in the right arm above the elbow by a pistol, discharged by some one unknown. EVERHARD, who resides at No. 69 Canal-street, was conveyed to the New-York Hospital.

On Monday evening a man named BOWRAN accidentally shot himself through the left hand with a pistol, which he was loading, on the corner of Thirtieth-street and Fourth-avenue. He was taken in charge by his friends.

A boy named CHARLES RICHARDS had one of his fingers severely injured by the discharge of a pistol, He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. CHARLES RICHARDS lives at No. 142 Sullivan-street.

A man named GEORGE CONK, living in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, near Second-avenue, had his left hand terribly shattered by the explosion of a cannon which he was engaged in firing. The hand was subsequently amputated by the surgeon who was called to attend him.

JACOB SMITH was badly shot in the left hand by the premature explosion of a pistol which he was engaged in loading. Taken to Bellevue Hospital. JACOB lives at No. 90 Ridge-street.

MARK ANTHONY, a boy fourteen years of age, living corner of Grand and Ludlow streets, was wounded in the head by the explosion of a pistol, with which he was amusing himself.

A lad sixteen years of age, named WILLIAM GARNETT, was severely wounded by a pistol bursting in his hands. He was taken to his home, No. 5 New-Canal-street.

PETER WILSON, residing at No. 399 Madison-street, aged fourteen years, was seriously wounded in the thigh while sitting in Jackson-street, near Grand, from a pistol discharged by some person unknown. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

WILLIAM COLEMAN, fifteen years of age, residing at No. 142 First-avenue, discharged a pistol prematurely, entirely blowing off his right hand. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN BRAMMAN, thirteen years of age, exploded a powder-flask in his hand, injuring it badly. Officer DEVOL, of the Twelfth Precinct, conveyed him to his residence.

GEORGE MCKELLOP, recently returned from the war, while discharging a pistol, had the fore finger of his right hand blown off. Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

CHARLES BOELL, eighteen years of age, of No. 357 Eighth-street, shot himself accidentally in the hand with a pistol, inflicting a dangerous wound. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

MICHAEL GALLAGHER, thirteen years of age, had the thumb of his left hand blown off by the premature discharge of a pistol. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

At the display of fireworks at Morris-square in the evening a bundle of rockets exploded prematurely, injuring MICHAEL SULLIVAN, a lad ten years of age, residing in One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and LETITIA MCDONALD, fifteen years of age, residing on Sixth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets. The wounded parties were taken home.

The Tammany Society.

The Tammany Society celebrated the anniversary of our independence in an appropriate manner. A large crowd had assembled in front of the hall long previous to the opening of the wigwam. When, at 1 P. M. the doors were opened, a rush was made, and the hall was speedily filled.

The walls were decorated with the portraits of JACKSON, JEFFERSON, CLAY and MADISON. The Eighth Ward Democratic Union Delavan Association was inscribed in golden letters on a handsome banner; and there was also an escutcheon bearing the following: "Founded in 1789. Society of Tammany, or Columbia Order. Civil and Religious Liberty, the Glory of Man."

At the back of the platform and immediately beneath the portrait of the "Father of his Country" was the coat of arms of the State of New-York, displayed on a banner of blue silk, and extending right and left around the hall were the State arms, *en vignette* of Rhode Island, New-Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New-Hampshire, Virginia, Maryland, Connecticut, South Carolina, Massachusetts and Georgia—the thirteen original colonies were represented.

The platform was draped with the American flag, and immediately in front was suspended a fac-simile of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. HARRIS BOGART, the Chairman of the Committee, had charge of the proceedings, and in despite of the intense heat of the day, he performed his task admirably.

Ward Schools Nos. 32 and 48 were in attendance, with numerous pupils, accompanied by their professors, Messrs. L. COLBURN and C. H. OLNEY, and added much to the entertainment of the day by some well-executed pieces, numbering among them the "Star Spangled Banner," "My Country 'Tis of Thee," "The Prisoner's Hope," and other patriotic airs, which were enthusiastically applauded by the audience.

The procession of Sachems entered the hall at 2:15, decked with their regalia. Among them we noticed Gen. SPINOLA, JAMES B. NICHOLSON, Esq., DANIEL E. DELAVAN and ELIJAH F. PURDY, Esqs.; and after some little conversation with the officers of the schools, addresses were made by the Grand Sachem, ELIJAH F. PURDY, and Mr. TILDEN, the Declaration of Independence being read by Mr. HOPKINS, a poem delivered by Mr. JNO. S. CONKLIN, and several glees and choruses admirably sung by the children.

At the Institutions.

At Randall's Island the day was celebrated by the children with more than the usual enthusiasm. At an early hour the warden, Mr. WM. H. STEPHENS, had them all drawn up in line, and after marching and countermarching to the music of the "Randall's Island Band," they proceeded to the large hall where quite a concourse of visitors had assembled. Addresses were made by Messrs. BRENNAN and SPENCER, and singing by the children, who had a good time.

At the Alms House, and other institutions, similar celebrations were had.

The Central Park.

The Park was visited on the Fourth by some thirty or forty thousand persons, most of whom were on foot, there being a marked absence of carriages and equestrians. Dodworth's Band occupied the pagoda, and about 3½ P. M. commenced the concert, which was listened to by an immense audience. Another set of musicians occupied a boat on the lake, from which they gave forth inspiriting strains. No crackers, torpedoes or pistol-firing being allowed, the Park was as quiet as on any other day, the visitors congratulating themselves that there was at least one place in the city free from the smell of gunpowder and the noise of torpedoes. The assemblage was a most quiet and orderly one, not a single disturbance of any kind taking place.

Entertainment of Wounded Veterans.

About two hundred wounded veterans, representing many of our bravest and most distinguished regiments, were entertained at the City Assembly Rooms, which were beautifully decorated for the occasion with palm leaves, flags and mottoes. After music by the band, Col. COLYER, of the State Soldiers' Depot, introduced Rev. Mr. CHAMBERS, of Minnesota, who offered an eloquent prayer.

Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of Madison-square Church, then made an impressive address, congratulating the veterans on their success, and thanking them for the manner in which they had served their country.

Mr. WM. ROSS WALLACE read an original poem, which was followed by addresses from Rev. Mr. KING and Col. E. F. SHEPHERD, and the exercises concluded with the singing of a hymn. The veterans then partook of a feast of strawberries and cream and other delicacies, being waited upon by the ladies of the Rose Hill Association.

Dinner to the Irish Brigade.

At 1 o'clock the Irish Brigade, numbering about 600 men, partook of a sumptuous banquet at Irving Hall, provided for them by a number of citizen friends, in conjunction with several ex-officers of the organization.

Gen. THOMAS F. MEAGHER welcomed the brigade home, and the men then sat down and quickly disposed of the good things provided for them.

Gen. NUGENT, when the entertainment had closed, rose and said:

Soldiers of the Irish Brigade, I call upon you to give three hearty cheers for the ex-officers and citizen friends of the brigade, for the splendid collation of which you have just partaken. Three cheers being given, Gen. NUGENT continued: You are now to march to the Battery Barracks, and to-morrow you will go to Hart's Island, at 12 o'clock. If you do not comply with those orders it will be a difficult matter to get your pay.

The men then left the hall, and marched down Broadway to the Battery Barracks, being cheered through the whole route.

Fires.

BURNED AHEAD OF TIME.

At about 8 o'clock yesterday morning a table of fireworks on the sidewalk at No. 1,305 Third-avenue, having been ignited by a spark from a Chinese cracker, was entirely consumed. Damage about $100.

FIRE FROM A GAS-BURNER.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock A. M., a fire occurred at No. 165 Bleecker-street, from a curtain being blown against a gas-light. The flames were speedily extinguished by Officer JOHNS, of the Sanitary Police.

At about the same hour there was a slight fire, which was speedily extinguished, in the rear of No. 131 Bleecker-street.

FIRES ON ROOFS.

At about 1 P. M., the roof of a dwelling in the rear of No. 72 Greene-street, took fire from sparks, but the flames were speedily extinguished, with trifling damage, by Hose Company No. 19.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock P. M., a fire from pyrotechnics was extinguished by a few pails of water on the roof of a dwelling in One Hundred and Twentieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

At about 3 o'clock P. M., the roof of No. 337 Third-avenue took fire from India crackers, and loss was sustained to the amount of $300. The loss is fully covered by insurance in the Stuyvesant Office.

Near 6 o'clock P. M. the dwelling at No. 88 James-street took fire on the roof from fireworks. Damage about $40.

At 4:15 P. M. the roof of the building at the corner of Eleventh-street and Avenue C took fire from fireworks, but the flames were soon extinguished. Damage trifling.

At about 7:30 P. M. the roof of St. Mark's Church was discovered to be on fire. Mr. CARPENTER, sexton of the church, extinguished the fire before any damage had been sustained.

STABLES AND GRIST-MILL DESTROYED.

At about 3 A. M. a fire occurred in the stables attached to Mr. J. PETTIT's lumber-yard, at the foot of Thirtieth-street, North River. The fire spread with great rapidity, and in a short time the whole of the stock in the yard was destroyed. The flames communicated to Mr. NEWELL CHAMBERLAIN's grist-mill, and this was also destroyed. Mr. PETTIT's loss will exceed $5,000; partly insured. The loss on stock in the mill is estimated at $10,000, and on the building $5,000; insured. The Harbor Police boat was at the fire and rendered efficient service.

DWELLING DESTROYED.

At about 4 P. M. a dwelling in Eighty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, took fire from India crackers, and was consumed.

IN A LUMBER-YARD.

At about 9 o'clock fire was discovered in Lawrence's lumber-yard, Monroe and Montgomery streets. Damage trifling.

TOY-STORE IN FIRST-AVENUE.

Between 9 and 10 P. M. a quantity of fireworks were burned in JOHN SOMMERS' toy-store, at No. 229 First-avenue. Damage about $100.

DWELLING IN FOURTH-STREET.

At about 11 o'clock a fire was discovered in the second story of No. 372 East Fourth-street. Mr. EDWARD HAVEN, the occupant, lost about $150. Mr. WM. EPPES, who occupied the first floor, lost $200. The building, which is owned by Mrs. STEERS, was damaged to the amount of $500, and is insured for $2,500 by the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company.

The Day in Brooklyn.

The Fourth in Brooklyn was celebrated by salutes in the morning, ringing of bells, a military parade, and fireworks in the evening; in addition to which there was a meeting at the Academy of Music, and a happy time among the sick and wounded sailors at the Marine Hospital.

The parade was the feature of the day, and the military looked very fine. The Fourteenth Regiment, in their new Chasseur uniforms, made a splendid appearance. The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Regiment Volunteers, Col. W. H. MCNARY, also looked first-rate. They had just returned from a three years' campaign. The First Long Island Regiment Volunteers, reduced to about 50 men, was also represented, and were under command of Capt. GEORGE W. STILWELL. A few disabled veterans were in carriages. The procession formed in Fourth-street, Eastern District, and marched to the City Hall, in the Western District, a distance of about five miles, and after being reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council, were dismissed about noon.

An oration was delivered in the Academy of Music, shortly after the military line broke up, by Mr. R. B. MCCORMICK, of Arizona. Mayor WOOD presided on the occasion. The attendance was rather slim.

The most interesting feature of the day occurred at the Marine Hospital in Flushing-avenue, where 200 invalid sailors were provided with an excellent dinner, gotten up by Mr. CHARLES L. KIRBY, the steward of the institution, after which they were entertained with speeches, songs and instrumental music. The National Band of Williamsburgh was in attendance. Prof. FRANK EXHORN presided at the piano. The children of the Cumberland-street Orphan Asylum and the children of the Carlton-avenue Methodist Church Sunday School were present, and sang a number of songs. The Æolian Glee Club, of Williamsburgh, sang songs at intervals. FREDERICK O. G. PRINCE, a powder-boy, who lost his leg at the attacks on Forts Jackson and St. Philip, below New-Orleans, recited a poem entitled "The Pearl Handled Knife." The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. WM. TAYLOR, and patriotic addresses were made by Hon. MOSES F. ODELL, A. DUNSBACK, Esq., Judge JAMES H. CORNWELL, Supervisor FRANCIS C. KIRBY and others. The latter sang several songs which were greatly relished by the sailors.

The affair was a very fine one in all respects, the entire arrangements having been perfected by Mr. CHARLES L. KIRBY, the steward, assisted by Mr. JOSEPH WEBBER, the gate-keeper. There are over 300 sailors in the hospital, of whom about fifty were too ill to participate in the celebration. All were highly pleased with the day's proceedings.

In the evening fireworks were displayed from Fort Greene, Carroll Park and Union Base Ball Ground, under the direction of the city authorities.

The City Hall and several private residences were illuminated.

There were not many accidents on the Fourth, in fact fewer than might have been expected. A number of boys were injured by the premature explosion of gunpowder, or the careless handling of pistols, but nothing occurred of any serious character. A party of returned soldiers observed a flag on Mr. STICHFIELD's house, in Ninth-avenue, displayed with the stars down, but on representing the fact to the inmates they explained that it was a mistake, and forthwith placed the old flag in the right position, which gratified the soldiers, who gave three rousing cheers.

There were two or three alarms of fire during the day, but very little damage resulted.

Williamsburgh.

At daybreak a salute of thirty-six guns was fired in the Nineteenth Ward, and immediately afterward the bells of the district were put in motion. The Forty-seventh Regiment, Col. MESEROLE, preceded by its famous drum corps, soon filled the streets on its line of march to Bedford-avenue, with an enthusiastic crowd. In the Thirteenth Ward many residences presented attractions for passers-by, in the numerous devices exhibited from their balconies. The residence of Senator STRONG presented a fine appearance. In the Fourteenth Ward there was not much external display, but the patriotic fervor of the rising generation there was most unmistakably exhibited. The residences of Hon. S. T. MADDOX, Coroner BARRETT, and others, attracted attention.

The public exercises of the day commenced in the Chapel of the Russ-street Church at 10:30 A. M. The building was densely crowded, and over the sacred desk was placed a splendid portrait of WASHINGTON by STUART, the property of Mrs. SYLVESTER M. BEARD, No. 9 Bedford-avenue. The decorations were very chaste, and the music, under the direction of GEORGE W. MORGAN, Esq., was superb. RICHARD H. HUNTLEY, Esq., presided; prayer was offered to the Throne of grace by Rev. E. N. Bliss, and addresses were delivered by the Chairman, Rev. Charles S. Pomeroy, the Pastor, and Rev. C. H. Payne. The exercises closed about 1 o'clock, and the large audience retired after the bestowal of the benediction.

The Day in Hempstead.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Hempstead, L. I., Tuesday, July 4.

The day was celebrated in "Old Blue" as never before since 1776. The returned veterans had a reception worthy of them. One full company of 102 men went from this place in the One Hundred and Nineteenth Regiment, of whom about 40 return to us. There were, besides these, representatives from eight other regiments, some of them maimed—one with the loss of both arms. Under the escort of three companies of the Eighty-ninth Regiment, National Guard, commanded by Major Bergen, these noble fellows proceeded to a beautiful grove near the village, and found assembled there thousands of people, gathered from all parts of the town to greet them. After the people were comfortably seated, the exercises were opened with prayer: the Declaration of Independence was read by Rev. Mr. Moore, of the Episcopal Church, and an address of welcome to the veterans made by Benj. A. Willis, Esq., formerly Captain of the company of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Regiment. The celebration concluded by a fine display of fireworks in the evening.

The Day in West Farms.

The anniversary of the Fourth was celebrated with perhaps as much enthusiasm in the good old town of West Farms as in any other locality in the State. The elaborate arrangements that had been made for the celebration met with a hearty response from the whole lower section of Westchester County. The attendance was flattering, and the audience full of spirit. Supervisor S. M. Purdy presided with entrei satisfaction, and was assisted by a Police Committee which preserved the best order. Scott R. Sherwood, Esq., delivered the oration; it was scholarly, national and patriotic.

Casualty at Whitestone.

At Whitestone, L. I., yesterday, a lad named Barrow was pouring powder from a flask, when a little falling upon some burning punk near by, the whole exploded, instantly killing the lad, without leaving any mark on the body except apparently a concussion upon the breast. Dr. M. R. Vedder was called from Flushing, but found life entirely extinct.

The Day in New-Jersey.

CELEBRATION AT SOUTH BERGEN.

The Fourth was celebrated by the inhabitants of Hudson County with far greater enthusiasm than has ever before been known. The day passed off, as far as heard from, without a casualty worthy of note having occurred or a single arrest having been made.

A celebration, under the auspices of the Common Council and a committee of citizens, took place at South Bergen, and in all respects was a grand success. The day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of a national salute. At 10 o'clock, a procession was formed in the following order on Old Bergen-square, Mr. Geo. W. Thorn acting as Grand Marshal:

The procession proceeded to Claremont Grove, where a commodious stand had been erected, decorated with flags and where a large concourse of people—principally ladies—had assembled. The exercises consisted of music by the band, prayer by Rev. Dr. Taylor, reading of the Declaration of Independence by Mr. George W. Beale, odes, an oration by B. W. Throckmorton, Esq., singing of the doxology and benediction. The chair was occupied by Dr. J. M. Cornelison, President of the day.

Addresses were made by Messrs. Hon. E. B. Wakeman, Mr. Doolittle, A. G. Hardenburgh, Esq., Jarvis Brigham, Esq., Mr. B. Throckmorton and others. In the evening there was an extensive display of fireworks on the green in front of the Town Hall, which was witnessed by a large concourse of people. The celebration passed off in a most agreeable and satisfactory manner.

CELEBRATION AT HUDSON CITY.

A jubilee was held at Hudson City, to not only celebrate the day of our National Independence, but also to celebrate the restoration of the Union, and to welcome home the returned soldiers.

A procession was formed in front of the courthouse at 2 P. M., which marched to the grove at North Waverly.

A collation was served up at Roemelt & Leicht's, and in the evening an exhibition of fireworks was given in the grove.

The celebration was a pleasant one, and passed off without anything having occurred to mar the festivities of the day.

THE DAY IN JERSEY CITY.

There was no public celebration in Jersey City. The Common Council, as yet unorganized, vetoed an appropriation of $1,000 toward defraying the expenses for a celebration, but Mayor Cleveland voted the resolution on the ground that the money could not be legally drawn from the treasury under the circumstances. The veto came too late for the citizens to take action. At sunrise a national salute was fired at Van Vorst-square, and the bells of the city were rung most lustily. An oration was delivered by T. M. Scudder, Esq., in the Tabernacle, and at 3 P. M. a dinner was served up to the returned soldiers at the Best, in Exchange-place. Flags were very generally displayed, and the shipping presented a fine appearance, particularly the Cunard steamers and the ferry-boats, which were gaily decked with bunting.

THE DAY AT HOBOKEN.

Nothing of particular interest transpired at Hoboken. The city authorities had no funds from which money could be appropriated for the purpose of a celebration. There was not so great an influx of people from New-York as generally visit there on Sundays, during the Summer months. In the evening the display of fireworks in front of residences, on Washington, Hudson, Garden and Bloomfield streets, was very fine.

THE DAY IN ELIZABETH, N. J.

Whether the vexed question as to New-Jersey's relation to the Union has ever been authoritatively decided or not, it is very certain that there exists plenty of the right sort of patriotism in the State, evinced by first doing gallant service for the Union in the "second War of Independence," and then, when the fighting is done, rejoicing with tremendous satisfaction over the happy issue thereof. The quiet little City of Elizabeth fairly ran over with exuberance of joy in the celebration of the ever, now doubly glorious "Fourth Day of Independence." Cannon, firecrackers, torpedoes, pistols and shotguns roared or cracked the blessed day long, as a noisy accompaniment to a nice little procession of State militia, returned veterans, firemen, (one splendid company of which came "all the way" from Philadelphia,) and what not.

THE DAY IN PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

The ancient city of Perth Amboy, N. J., joined heartily in the celebration.

About noon the notes of the band marshaled the muskets of the volunteers and sailors, who mustered to join in the procession. They were under the command of Capt. John H. Terrell and Lieut. Feathergen, both of whom well deserved the honors they received as heroes of the battle-field, and as officers of the Twenty-eighth New-Jersey. Capt. Terrell has lost a leg in the service.

After the procession had gone over the prescribed route a mass meeting was held under the old oaks of the square. The Mayor, Wm. Hall, presided. The Declaration of Independence was impressively read by Jacob Martin, Esq., after which the orator of the day, Rev. Mr. Gallagher, delivered the oration.

THE DAY IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

The day was observed in Bloomfield, N. J., in an appropriate and spirited manner. In the morning, Courtland Parker, Esq., of Newark, N. J., delivered an oration in the Presbyterian Church, to a large and appreciative audience. After a rapid and truly eloquent review of the events of the last four years, he discussed the proposed amendment to the constitution, showing clearly that it was the proper method of disposing at once and forever of the vexed question of slavery. He urged upon his hearers the duty of seeing, when the time for the Fall elections should arrive, that the State assumed the right position upon this great issue. Mr. Parker also touched upon the question of negro suffrage, and laid it down as a principle that the true limitation to this right was the capacity which the one permitted to exercise it might possess for its intelligent use, irrespective of the color of his skin. The oration, notwithstanding its argumentative character, held the close attention of the audience for nearly two hours.

In the afternoon, about eighty soldiers—those who were married, having their wives with them—sat down to a bountiful collation which had been provided by the ladies of the village. After it had been disposed of to the complete satisfaction of the honored guests, sentiments appropriate to the occasion were duly responded to.

A fine display of fireworks closed the festivities of the day.

THE DAY IN NEWARK, N. J.

Newark, N. J., Wednesday, July 5.

The Fourth of July was celebrated here in a very patriotic manner. Rev. Wm. H. Milburn, of Brooklyn, delivered an oration. At night there was a fine display of fireworks.

John Moss, a returned member of Battery B, of New-Jersey, was killed by the premature discharge of a cannon while firing a salute.

A boy by the name of Young, seventeen years old, was shot in the head by a comrade and died in a few hours.

In Boston.

Boston, Wednesday, July 5.

The very extensive programme for the public enjoyment on the Fourth was handsomely carried out in nearly all its details. The weather was delightful. Immense crowds from the country thronged the city and enjoyed the festivities.

Among some of the striking features was the introduction of Admiral Farragut and Gen. Anderson to some thousands of children in the Music Hall; a grand collation to returned veterans on Boston Common; the city procession; the oration of Rev. J. M. Manning, and the city dinner in Faneuil Hall.

The day's jubilation closed with magnificent displays of fireworks on the Common, and in several of the parks and squares of the city. It was the most attractive and imposing celebration of Independence Day that has ever occurred here.

In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 5.

The celebration passed off without any event to mar the general joy. The illumination of dwellings was general, with the exception of those whose families were out of town, though there was no recommendation from the Mayor looking thereto. The city buildings on Chestnut-street, from Fourth to Fifth, were resplendent with the names of over seventy heroes of the war, those who have fallen in the struggle being appropriately marked with a rosette of crape, while below the whole range of names were festoons of evergreens. The Union League Building was brilliant with gas jets. A grand display of fireworks attracted an immense crowd.

The *Ledger* Building was the attractive feature in the entire display. A splendid band of music was in attendance here, and there was also a grand stereoptican exhibition of Generals who have made their names famous during the war. Large crowds gathered around the buildings who expressed their delight and admiration in hearty and earnest applause.

All the hotels in the city were brilliant with flags and lights.

The illumination of the public buildings will be repeated this evening to gratify those who did not see them last night.

In Doylestown, Penn.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, July 4.

The Fourth of July was very patriotically celebrated in Doylestown, Bucks County, yesterday. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in honor of the day, which was eloquently addressed by Mr. Jerome Buck, of New-York, one of the counsel for Jefferson Davis.

Fire in Wooster-street.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning a large four-story brick building in the rear of No. 18 Wooster-street was found to be on fire, and the flames had gained such headway that it was manifestly impossible to save the building, and the firemen confined their efforts to the saving of adjoining property. Paper, stock and presses, belonging to Messrs. Lawson & Ferguson, music printers, on the upper floors of the building, were destroyed to the value of $10,000. The firm are insured in the St. Mark's and Park offices. A stock of paper and music belonging to Messrs. William Hall & Sons, was damaged to the amount of $2,000, and insured for $1,500 in the Brevoort Insurance Company. A like stock, belonging to Mr. E. T. Firth, was damaged to the extent of $500; also a like stock, the property of Mr. W. A. Pond, was damaged to the amount of $1,500; Mr. Pond has $2,000 insurance in the Lenox office. The building, which is owned by Mr. Ferguson, was damaged to the extent of $1,500, and is fully insured in the Arctic office. Mrs. Mary O'Donnell's boarding-house, at No. 18 Wooster-street, was slightly damaged by water. Mrs. O'Donnell has $1,000 insurance in the Arctic office. Mr. Herman Brinkhorst's house, No. 23 Greene-street, was also damaged slightly by water. Mr. B. has $4,000 insurance in the Baltic office. The fire originated from a rocket which entered the building early last evening.

A Good Appointment.—Mr. John F. Zebley, of the Nineteenth Ward of this city, has been appointed State Assessor, by Gov. Fenton, in place of P. W. Engs, resigned. Mr. Zebley is the well-known paper dealer of this city, and an influential citizen of the Nineteenth Ward. The office was unsolicited by him, but none are more competent or worthy of the responsible post to which he has been appointed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 5, 1865.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	104⅝	500 N. Y. Central	95½
13,000 do	104½	200 do	95¾
65,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New Issue	104⅜	100 do s15	95¼
500 U. S. 6s, '81...C. ex-int	106¼	100 do 2d call	95⅝
1,000 U.S.5s,10-40s...C.	97¼	3500 Erie Railway	82¼
26,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series	99¾	300 do s10	82
4,000 Tenn. 6s	73	1000 do	82⅛
5,000 do	73½	1000 do	82
2,000 do	74	3000 Reading R.	98⅜
12,000 Mo. State 6s	73½	200 do s15	98⅛
5,000 Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	72½	400 do	98⅜
2,000 do 2d call	73½	5 Mich. Cen. R.	108½
5,000 Erie 4th M.	93	100 do s10	108
5,000 N.Y.Cen.6s,'87	92	50 do	108¼
3,400 B.,N.Y.& E.1stM	93	200 do	108
1,000 P.,Ft.W.&Ch.1st ex-int	100	100 do 2d call	108
2,700 Amer. Gold	140	100 Chi. & Alt. R.	95
21,000 do s15	139	300 Mich. S.&N.I.R.	62¾
5 Bank of Commerce ex-div	110	250 do 2d call	62⅝
26 Am. Ex. Bank	112	100 do	62⅞
250 At. Mail S. Co.	155½	100 do	63
400 Canton Co	38½	250 Ill. Cen. R.	131
300 do	38¾	100 do	131¼
200 Cum. Coal Pr.	41¾	100 do 2d call	131½
500 do	42	2500 Cleve. & Pitts	69⅛
100 do b10	42	100 do	69⅜
500 Quick. Min. Co.	54	50 Cleve.,Col.& Cin.R.	130
200 do	54¼	200 Chic. & N. W.	26½
300 do	54½	200 do	26¾
100 do	54¾	1500 do	27
1000 do	55	100 do s10	27
100 Mariposa M. Co	13¾	1000 Chic. & N. W. Pr.	57½
200 do	13⅞	1000 do	57⅛
300 do 2d call	14	100 do	57⅛
300 Chic. & R. I. R.	102¼	200 do	57
700 do	102½	50 do 2d call	57¼
150 Chic., Bur. & Q.	109½	100 N. J. Cen. R.	122½
		200 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	96½
		600 do	96¼
		100 do b10	96⅛
		100 do	96¼
		50 do	96

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s.C.	105	100 Hud. Riv. R.	108¼
10,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New issue	104⅝	300 Mich. S. & N. I.	62⅞
30,000 U. S. 5s,10-40s..C.	97¾	200 do s30	62½
100,000 Tr. Not's,7 3-10s. Second Series	99¾	100 Ill. Central R.	131
18,000 do	99⅞	100 do s10	131
10,000 U. S.6s, 1 yr. Cer. New issue	98¾	100 Chic. & N. W.	27
10,000 Ohio & M. Cer.	24¾	400 Chi. & N. W. Pr.	57¼
5,000 do	24⅝	100 do	57⅜
100 Quick. Min. Co	54⅝	200 do	57½
50 do b10	55	300 do s30	57¼
100 Mariposa M. Co	13⅝	100 do	57⅜
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	95⅛	400 Cleve. & Pitts	69¾
200 do	95⅛	300 do	70
100 Erie Railway	80¾	100 Chic. & R. I.	102½
100 do s30	80	100 do s5	102⅜
400 do	80⅞	125 Chi., Bur. & Q.	109½
		200 Mil. & P. Du C.	37
		200 Tol. & Wab. R. Pr.	60

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer.	24¾	600 Cleve. & Pitts	69¼
10,000 do	24⅝	500 do s3	69⅛
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	95⅜	700 do	69
700 Erie Railway	81⅜	400 do	69⅛
900 do c	81¼	200 Chic. & R. I.	102
200 do b3	81¼	100 do	102¼
400 do b3	81⅛	100 do	102⅛
200 do	81	50 Chi. & N. W.	26
800 do	81⅛	100 do	26¾
200 do s3	81	100 do	26⅞
900 do	81	100 do	27
500 do c	81	400 Chic. & N. W. Pr	57¼
400 Mich. S. & N. I.	62⅞	300 do	57⅛
100 do s3	62⅞	100 P., Ft. W. & C. x-d	95⅞
50 do	63	100 do c	95⅞
100 do s3	62¾	100 do	96
200 Reading R.	98	300 Cumb. Coal	41½
200 do	97¾	100 do b10	41⅝
100 Ill. Cen. R.	130½	100 do	41¼
100 do s10	130	300 Quick. Min. Co	54¾
100 do s3	130¾	200 do	55
100 do s3	131	600 do	55¼

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$40,000 Ohio & M. Cer.	24⅞	100 Mich. S. & N. I. s3	63⅛
30,000 do	25	100 do	63
200 Erie Railway	82⅛	200 do	63¼
400 do s3	82	400 do s3	63⅜
400 do s3	82⅛	300 do	63⅛
1700 do	82¼	100 do b15	63⅜
2200 do s3	82¼	100 do b3	63⅜
100 do snw	82½	1000 Chic. & R. I. s20	103
100 Hud. Riv. R.	108⅜	500 do	103
100 do b30	108½	200 do s3	103⅜
100 do	108⅜	500 Ill. Cen. R.	131½
1100 Reading R.	98½	3300 Cleve. & Pitts s3	70
500 do	98¾	400 do	70
100 Ch. & N.W.Pr	57⅞	900 do b3	70
600 do	58	200 do	69¾
100 P., Ft. W. & C. x-d	96	200 do b30	70
300 Quick. Min. Co	55⅛		

Wednesday, July 5—P. M.

The Stock Exchange after the Fourth of July vacation opened with some signs of firmness, and a good business was done in the Railways and also in the Miscellaneous Shares at the early Board. At a later hour, on Broad-street, (Open Board of Brokers,) the full prices of the morning were not quite sustained, though the general tone of the market continued steady. At the Second Board, the Railway biddings were irregular—lower on New-York Central, Erie and Reading, and firm for Michigan Southern and Illinois Central. The Government Stocks opened at 104½@104⅝ for the 5-20s, and gained strength through the dealings of the day, clearing 105 ₱ cent, for the old issue, and 104⅝ for the new. Other descriptions of United States Gold-bearing Stocks were steady. The European demand continues to run almost exclusively on the original 5-20s, and although the whole issue amounts to $514,780,500, the Bonds are not at present in good supply on Wall-street. The heavy parcels transmitted to London and the Continent by last week's steamers very sensibly relieved the market of the previous accumulation, and orders this afternoon could not be executed under 105 ₱ cent.

The private advices from Germany and Holland speak of a decided reaction in favor of United States 5-20s, as in competition with the Austrian securities which have a strong banking support in Frankfort. A month or two ago a good many bidders of 5-20s were tempted to sell out on the large profits which they were able to realize on their cheap purchases of last year, and to go into American 5 ₱ cent. Bonds. But of late the feeling has again changed, and "Americans," as our 5-20s are popularly known on the Continent, are now in the ascendent.

There is an increased inquiry to-day for the 7-30 ₱ cents., Third Series, in consequence of the heavy amounts of Money derived from the July Dividends on the United States Stocks, City Bank Shares, &c., which are seeking investment. The house of Fisk & Hatch, special dealers in Government Securities, ordered to-day $1,562,500 from the Loan Agent of the Government at Philadelphia. The general supply of Money on Wall-street is found to be even easier than before the vacation of the Fourth, owing to the twelve or fifteen millions to be derived from the July Dividends, and now in the course of collection.

At 4 o'clock the Stock Market stiffened up, and the quotations improved ½@1 ₱ cent. on the lowest sales of the Second Board; closing as follows, as compared with Saturday afternoon, July 1:

	Sat.	Wed.		Sat.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	97¾	97¾	Pittsburgh	69⅛	69⅞
U. S. 5-20s	104⅝	105	Northwest	26⅛	26⅞
N. Y. Central	94⅞	95⅜	N. West Pref	56⅞	57⅜
Erie	81⅛	82⅛	Rock Island	101⅞	103⅛
Hudson	108⅞	108⅞	Fort Wayne	95⅞	96
Reading	97⅝	98⅛	Cumb'land Coal	41	41⅝
Mich. Southern	62⅞	63⅝	Quicksilver	53⅝	55⅛
Illinois Central	128⅛	131	Mariposa	13⅛	13⅞

The price of Gold ranged to-day 140@139½ ₱ cent.; the speculation in the Room being free from excitement, although the *Bulls* in the recent movement continue to hold the market firm. The supply of Gold for cash delivery is easier since the 1st of July.

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	130	Ocean	85½
Merchants'	106	American Exchange	112½
America	103	Pacific	150
City	175	Chatham	120
Phenix	99	Hanover	100
Fulton	150	Corn Exchange	110
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	St. Nicholas	100
National	105	Commonwealth	98
Commerce	110	Importers' & Traders'	102
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	100	Central National	101¼
Broadway	200	Fourth National	99

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	92	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	101
Erie 1sts, ex d., '68	102	Del., L. & W. 2d mort.	101
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	103	Tol. & Wab. 1st mort.	90
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	98½	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex'd	90
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	92	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100
Buf., N.Y.& E. 1st, M '77	90	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 1st mort., '69	103	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M.S.F., '85	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	101
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d. Mtg.	111	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	40
N. Ind. Goshen L., 1868	108	Chi. & Alton 1st mortg.	97
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	95	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	97
Alt. and T. H. 2ds Inc.	78		

The New-York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan has advanced to 98⅛@98⅜ ₱ cent. since the July quarterly interest was paid, and is in good request to-day.

There is a renewed demand for the Border State Stocks, and Tennessees have gone up to 74 ₱ cent. again, after having reacted to 70½@71 ₱ cent. Virginias, North Carolinas and Georgias are withheld from market, since the recent measures of the President of the United States looking to the reconstruction of these States. There is no reason to doubt that their Anti-Rebellion Bonds will all be recognized and duly provided for by the new State Governments. The obligations of North Carolina and Georgia before the war were quite moderate, as compared with their resources, and neither State, we believe, advanced its public credits to the late bogus Confederacy. The old debt of Virginia is large, nearly thirty millions, but probably less than half the amount is now owned outside the State.

A new board of managers for the Mariposa Estate in California has been elected by the shareholders of the Company: Mesrs. D. B. Turner, E. Haight and D. Jones, of New-York, and E. Dugdale and E. T. Shaw, of Philadelphia, constitute the new board, and will enter upon their trust in a few days. The election was almost unanimous, no serious attempt being made to continue the old rule.

The Harlem and Hudson Roads are now directed by substantially the same people. The Vanderbilt interest has control of both lines. The public would have no cause to complain of this circumstance, if left perfectly free, in their traveling arrangements, to choose between these routes to and from Albany; but such, we hear, is not the case. The purpose manifested at present is to popularize the Harlem, and where passengers from the West cannot be diverted from the Hudson River Road, on their arrival at Albany, they are sometimes separated from their baggage, and compelled to seek it on arrival in New-York either at the Harlem station or between that and the Thirtieth-street station of the Hudson.

The first number of Mr. W. B. Dana's *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, dated on Saturday, but more generally circulated after the business vacation to-day, promises well for the success of the enterprise. It is handsomely printed on good paper, 32 pages royal octavo, following the general arrangement of the London *Economist*. The leading articles in the present number are written with much care, and are directed with evident earnestness to the principles of trade and finance which they undertake to discuss.

In reference to the Massachusetts State Loan of $6,500,000, advertised on another page of this paper, the Boston *Advertiser* thus remarks:

> "A most excellent opportunity for a safe investment is afforded by the Massachusetts State Scrip of the War Fund of 1865, for which proposals are now asked by the State Treasurer. We need not speak of the unquestioned credit of the State, which has met all its liabilities promptly, no matter what was the condition of the markets or the state of the country; a few points as to its present financial condition may not, however, be uninteresting.
>
> The floating debt of Massachusetts is now $7,115,000; the amount of the scrip offered is $6,500,000; and as it is estimated that at least $1,000,000 will be saved by the excess of the State tax over the current yearly expenses, it will be seen that the entire floating debt will be relieved by this issue. The total liability of Massachusetts amounts to $24,197,000; but as a partial offset to this, the State holds securities of unquestionable strength to the amount of $13,975,000, including $1,600,000 against the Government. These securities, with the amount of cash now in hand, reduces the liability to $9,625,000—a much smaller debt than has been generally supposed. The population of the State is 1,234,000, and the entire value of its property is fixed at $1,009,829,656 by the State Valuation Committee of 1864. From these figures it would appear that the debt of each individual is to his property in a ratio a little less than that of $10 to $810 25.
>
> We understand from official sources that this issue of $6,500,000 is all the scrip of any class which it is the intention of the State to offer, and bidders should therefore consider before making their offers, that no more scrip will be put upon the market. There is a five per cent. loan, called the Bounty Fund, both principal and interest payable in gold; but whatever part of this may be taken up before the 15th instant, will be so much to be deducted from the War Fund Loan now advertised."

The following is the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer: Receipts, $1,762,588 16; for customs, $310,000; on account of loan, $304,000; payments, $3,265,804 64; balance, $39,375,422 29.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $1,757,283, against $5,224,707 same week last year.

The Importers' and Traders' Insurance Company's semi-annual dividend—just declared—is six per cent., payable on demand.

Mr. W. P. Ellery, with Messrs. Charles A. Meigs & Son, was duly admitted to membership at the Stock Exchange, June 29.

Internal Revenue Decision.

A certificate and a blank transfer of Railroad Shares were sent to Washington with the inquiry of how many and what stamps were required in the transfer of stock and issuance of a new certificate. The reply was as follows:

Washington, June 29, 1865.

Sir: Your letter of the 26th inst., in relation to stamp duty required on certificates of stock, transfers of the same, &c., and inclosing forms for my consideration, is received.

In reply, I have to say that the certificate of stock required a stamp duty of twenty-five cents, and the power of attorney on the back of the certificate is chargeable with the same amount, twenty-five cents, as specially provided by Schedule B. The transfer is subject to a stamp duty of five cents as an agreement or contract.

Sometimes this transfer is made on the back of the certificate, and when that is the case, and it is duly stamped, the record of the transfer made in the books of the company does not require to be stamped. But if the actual transfer is made—as in the present case—in the transfer book of the company, and no such instrument is executed on the back of the certificate, then the instrument in the transfer book becomes more than a record of transfer; it is a regular transfer of stock, and as such, is chargeable with a stamp duty of five cents as an agreement or contract, as above stated. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) E. A. ROLLINS,
Deputy Commissioner.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
No. 139 Broadway.
7-30 LOAN AGENCY.
Four Per Cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to check at sight.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
(Successors to LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,)
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS.
7 3-10s ready for immediate delivery in all denominations. Full commission allowed.
United States securities of all kinds bought and sold.
Persons opening accounts with us will be allowed interest at 4 per cent. on their daily balances.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, July 5, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last: 41 bbls. Ashes, 23,185 bbls. Flour, 1,087 bbls. and 1,050 bags Corn Meal, 188,587 bushels Wheat, 128,752 bushels Corn, 12,807 bushels Barley Malt, 134,462 bushels Oats, 1,325 pkgs. Provisions, and 683 barrels Whisky.

ASHES—Have been inactive, at $7 50 for Pots, and $7 87½@$8 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in request at former quotations. Java at 24½c.@25c.; Rio at 18½c.@22½c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22c.; St. Domingo at 18c.@18½c.; Native Ceylon at 23c.@23½c. ₱ lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been in more request at much firmer prices. Middling at 48c.@49c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand at a shade better prices. Sales since our last amount to 9,300 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 05@$5 45; poor to choice Extra State, at $5 75@$6 25, chiefly at $5 75@$6; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $6 40@$6 55 ₱ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$5 05	@$5 45
Extra State	5 75	@ 6 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 80	@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	6 40	@ 6 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 60	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	6 25	@ 8 75
Poor to choice extra Missouri	6 40	@11 00

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales since our last, 750 bbls., at $6 65@$7 50 for poor to good, and $7 55@$11 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is rather firmer. Sales 465 bbls. Extra at $5 80@$7 75 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet and heavy, including Superfine at $5 15@$5 60 ₱ bbl. Sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal is in limited request at $4 60@$4 65 for Jersey; $5 15 for choice Western, and $5 15@$5 20 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 80 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active request, mainly for export, closing at slightly advanced prices. Sales 105,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1 40@$1 44; Red Western at $1 35@$1 39; Amber Spring at $1 29, and Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 26@$1 29 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more active and firmer; Sales, 101,000 bushels, at 70c.@75c. for unsound, and 76c.@78½c. for sound Mixed Western, and 80c. for White Western. Rye and Barley continue dull and nominal. Western Oats have been in less demand, and have declined to 69c.@70c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Continues quiet at 90c.@$1 10 ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited demand at 12½c.@30c. for very poor to prime, and 30c.@35c. for choice to fancy, ₱ lb.

LEATHER—Has been less active, but quite; stiffly held.

MOLASSES—Has been in demand at full prices. Stock, 12,499 hhds., and 1,332 bbls.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request including Spirits Turpentine, within a range of from $1 35@$1 40 ₱ gallon; and Resin at $5 50@$15 ₱ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue inactive at our revised quotations, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; bleached do., at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Sperm, at $1 80@$1 85; unbleached do., at $2 10@$2 20; Lard Oil, at $1 50@$1 60; Linseed, at $1 18@$1 20 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been lightly dealt in to-day, at 34½c.@35c. for Crude; 53c.@54c. for Refined, in bond; 72½c.@74c. for do., free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, at much higher prices, the market closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,850 bbls., in lots, at $25 12½@$26, closing at $25 75 for New Mess; $23 25@$23 75 for 1863-4 Mess; $19 90@$20 for Prime Mess, and $18@$18 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl.; also, 3,500 bbls. New Mess, July delivery, seller's and buyer's option, at $25 25@$26 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good request, at 12c.@14c. for Shoulders, and 18c.@21c. for Hams, sales equal to 450 pkgs. Bacon is inactive and nominal, including Cumberland Cut at 13½c.@13¾c.; short rib at 14⅛c.@15c.; long rib at 13¾c.@14¼c.; short clear at 15¾c.@16¼c., ₱ lb. Lard is in fair demand; sales 2,100 tcs. and bbls. at 15¼c.@19½c., the latter rate for very choice kettle rendered, in small lots, ₱ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand, at $12@$16 for Extra Mess; $10@$14 for Plain Mess; sales 300 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and nominal. Beef Hams continue inactive, at $26@$27 50 ₱ bbl. Butter is inquired for at 27c.@35c. for poor to prime new State, and 20c.@28c. for new Western, ₱ lb. Cheese continues inactive at 9c.@15½c. for poor to prime, ₱ lb.

PORK.

Stocks in the Packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn:

	July 1, 1865.	June 1, 1865.	July 1, 1864.
Clear, bbls.	699	3	935
Mess	46,072	39,456	105,436
Thin Mess	1,667	1,519	3,964
Prime Mess	34,759	31,023	26,127
Flank	117	13	52
Prime	4,292	5,290	2,999
Rumps	1,048	1,105	308
Refuse Mess	686	413	5,532
Refuse Prime Mess	1,039	910	1,848
Refuse Prime	652	124	281
Other Refuse	3,035	2,838	1,617
Uninspected	6,905	13,319	25,993
Grand total, bbls	100,971	96,013	176,092

BEEF.

	July 1, 1865.	June 1, 1865.	July 1, 1864.
Repacked Mess	31,480	22,474	12,272
Repacked Chicago Mess	28,490	43,525	13,582
Railroad Beef	120	185	548
Refuse Mess	1,270	729	1,206
Other Refuse	29	84	
Refuse Prime	42	112	146
Tierces Prime Mess	1,092	4,353	5,633
Country Mess	6,917	7,626	3,271
Country Prime	67	74	232
Uninspected tcs	51	133	
Uninspected bbls	1,596	4,414	339
Grand total tcs. and bbls	71,154	81,869	37,319

SUGARS—Have been in lively request, and buoyant. Sales since our last, 1,870 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11c.@15c., and 650 boxes Havana, at 12½c.@13¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at 14c.@19½c. ₱ lb. Stock, 64,787 hhds, 72,883 bags, and 39,026 boxes.

STEARINE—Sales 21,000 lbs. at 17¾c.@18c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 87,000 lbs. inferior to choice, at 10½c.@11c., and 20,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@11¼c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 125 bbls., at $2 10 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 7,000 bushels Wheat, at 5¾d.; 350 tons Mahogany, at 23s. For Penarth Roads and orders, a bark, with Wheat, at 4s. 6d., or if to Plymouth at 4s. 8d., and if to Queenstown at 5s. 6d. ₱ quarter.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.
HOUSEKEEPING AND WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, Mitts and Underwear, Linen Camb. Hdkfs., Hoop Skirts, Corsets, &c.
Fancy Goods and Notions.
Full stock Gents' Furnishing Goods.
N. B.—Always a full assortment of best quality FRENCH KID GLOVES, LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

PATENT
MOSQUITO NETS,
Of various styles and all sizes,
For sale cheap.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOTYPE COMPANY, No. 2 Leroy-place and No. 53 Prince-st., prints under contract, to the order of the Office of Internal Revenue, all kinds of stamped blank forms for checks, check-books, bills of exchange, drafts, promissory notes, bills of lading, bills of sale, certificates, brokers' notes, original process, passage tickets, pawner's checks, powers of attorney, proxies, protests, warehouse receipts, weighers' returns, satisfactions of judgments, Sheriffs' returns and receipts for money or property, &c.
WM. P. COE, Treasurer,
No. 87 Cedar-st.,
will receive orders from parties desiring stamped blanks of any kind, and have them executed by the company, under the supervision of the Stamp Agent of the United States Treasury Department.

AUCTION SALES.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.
CATALOGUE OF
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT VESSELS,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1865,
At 12 o'clock, noon,
At the NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN,
By order of the Navy Department,
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 109 Wall-st.,

The following named vessels, belonging to the United States Navy Department:

SCREW STEAMER FLAG.
Length, 187 feet 6 inches; breadth, 31 feet 8 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 8 inches; between decks, 7 feet inches; 1 cylinder, 48 inches diameter, 46-inch stroke.

SCREW STEAMER KENSINGTON.
Length, 190 feet; breadth, 32 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet 7 inches; between, 7 feet 1 inch; between second and third decks, 7 feet; 1 cylinder, 58¾ inches diameter, 44-inch stroke.

SCREW STEAMER VICKSBURG.
Length, 171 feet; breadth, 33 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet 6 inches; between decks, 7 feet 6 inches; 1 cylinder, 36 inches diameter, 36-inch stroke.

SCREW STEAMER PROTEUS.
Length, 203 feet; breadth, 36 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet 4 inches; between decks, 7 feet 10 inches; 2 cylinders, 44 inches diameter, 36-inch stroke.

UNITED STATES STEAMER NEREUS, (SCREW.)
Length, 203 feet 9 inches; breadth, 36 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet 6 inches, between decks, 7 feet 7 inches; 2 cylinders, 44 inches, diameter, 36-inch stroke.

SIDE-WHEEL COMMODORE PERRY.
Length, 142 feet 6 inches; breadth, 31 feet 5 inches; depth of hold, 12 feet 5 inches; 1 cylinder, 38 inches in diameter, 9-feet stroke.

SIDE-WHEEL HUNCHBACK.
Length, 179 feet 5 inches; breadth, 29 feet 3 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet 7 inches; 1 cylinder, 40 inches diameter, 8-feet stroke.

SIDE-WHEEL SOMERSET.
Length, 151 feet, breadth, 32 feet 4 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet 3 inches; 1 cylinder, 36 inches diameter, 9-feet stroke.

The above-named vessels lie at the Erie basin, where they may be examined.

SCREW STEAMER NEPTUNE.
Length, 202 feet; breadth, 35 feet 8 inches; depth of hold, 12 feet 5 inches; between decks, 7 feet 7 inches; 1 cylinder, 44 inches diameter, 36-inch stroke.

SCREW STEAMER DAYLIGHT.
Length, 175 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; 1 cylinder, 44 inches diameter, 24-inch stroke.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER COMMODORE HULL.
Length, 131 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; 1 cylinder, 36 inches diameter, 9-feet stroke.

SIDE-WHEEL SHOKOKON.
Length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth of hold, 13 feet 5 inches; 1 cylinder, 44 inches diameter, 8 feet stroke.

SIDE-WHEEL MAGNOLIA.
Length, 242 feet 5 inches; breadth, 33 feet 11 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet 3 inches; between decks, 7 feet 6 inches; 1 cylinder, 50 inches diameter, 12 feet stroke.

SIDE-WHEEL COMMODORE MORRIS.
Length, 154 feet; breadth, 32 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 12 feet; 1 cylinder, 38 inches diameter, 10 feet stroke.

SIDE-WHEEL ISONOMIA.
Length, 215 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 9 feet 7 inches; 1 cylinder, 36 inches diameter, 11 feet stroke.

PROPELLER WYANDOTTE.
Length, 152 feet 7 inches; breadth, 24 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 2 inches; between decks, 6 feet 7 inches; cylinder, 36 inches diameter, 44-inch stroke.

PROPELLER BIGNONIA.
Length, 130 feet 10 inches; breadth, 21 feet 2 inches; depth of hold, 12 feet; cylinder, 36 inches diameter, 36-inch stroke.

PROPELLER GOV. BUCKINGHAM.
Length, 171 feet; breadth, 33 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet 2 inches; between decks, 7 feet; 1 cylinder, 38 inches diameter, 38-inch stroke.

PROPELLER GLAUCUS.
Length, 203 feet 1 inch; breadth, 35 feet 8 inches; depth of hold, 12 feet 5 inches; between decks, 7 feet 5 inches; 1 cylinder, 44 inches diameter, 40-inch stroke.

PROPELLER YOUNG AMERICA.
Length, 87 feet 1 inch; breadth, 20 feet 2 inches; depth of hold, 5 feet 10 inches; 1 cylinder, 32 inches diameter, 28-inch stroke.

PROPELLER LILAC.
Length, 85 feet 7 inches; breadth, 19 feet 1 inch; depth of hold, 8 feet; cylinder, 20 inches diameter, 24-inch stroke.

PROPELLER FLAMBEAU.
Length, 169 feet; breadth, 30 feet; depth of hold 10 feet 8 inches; between decks, 6 feet 9 inches; 1 cylinder, 50 inches in diameter, 5-feet stroke.

PROPELLER EPSILON.
Length, 62 feet; breadth, 15 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet 4 inches; cylinder 17 inches diameter, 17-inch stroke.

PROPELLER CLINTON.
Length, 61 feet; breadth, 15 feet 8 inches; depth of hold, 6 feet; cylinder, 16 inches diameter, 16-inch stroke.

PROPELLER SAFFRON.
Length, 66 feet; breadth, 17 feet 1 inch; depth of hold, 6 feet 7 inches; cylinder, 20 inches diameter, 20-inch stroke.

PROPELLER BELLE.
Length, 62 feet 2 inches; breadth, 15 feet 2 inches; depth of hold, 6 feet 6 inches; cylinder, 16 inches diameter, 16-inch stroke.

PROPELLER UNIT.
Length, 62 feet 2 inches; breadth, 15 feet 2 inches; depth of hold, 6 feet 6 inches; cylinder, 18 inches in diameter, 18-inch stroke.

PROPELLER ZOUAVE.
Length, 95 feet; breadth, 20 feet 10 inches; depth of hold, 7 feet 7 inches; cylinder, 18 inches diameter, 20-inch stroke.

PROPELLER BERBERRY.
Length, 99 feet 6 inches; breadth, 20 feet 3 inches; depth of hold, 8 feet 3 inches; cylinder, 30 inches diameter, 26-inch stroke.

PROPELLER MOUNT VERNON.
Length, 171 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth of hold, 9 feet 11 inches; between decks, 3 feet; cylinder, 40 inches diameter, 42-inch stroke.

BARK PURSUIT.
Length, 143 feet; breadth, 29 feet 4 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 1 inch; between decks, 6 feet.

BARK GEMSBOK.
Length, 141 feet; breadth, 30 feet 3 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 3 inches; between decks, 6 feet 6 inches.

The above vessels lie at the Navy-yard, where they may be examined.

TERMS OF SALE—20 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale—the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard.

By order. CHAS. H. BELL, Commandant.

SPECIAL SALE OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.

Quartermaster-General's Office,
Washington, D. C., June 26, 1865.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold, at public auction, during the month of July, 1865, at the times and places named below, viz.:

GIESBORO, D. C., MONDAY and SATURDAY of each week.
NEW-YORK CITY, THURSDAY, July 6.
NEW-YORK CITY, FRIDAY, July 7, and on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week thereafter, at the Government Stables, corner 10th-av. and 35th-st.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., THURSDAY of each week.
BALTIMORE, Md., WEDNESDAY, July 12.
BALTIMORE, Md., WEDNESDAY, July 26.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn., WEDNESDAY, July 5.
ELMIRA, N. Y., FRIDAY, July 14.
LANCASTER, Penn., FRIDAY, July 28.

Two hundred SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES each day.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value, is now offered to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and manufactories is especially called to these sales.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brig.-Gen.
In charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.

SPECIAL SALE SERVICEABLE MULES.

Quartermaster-General's Office,
Washington, D. C., June 16, 1865.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Capt. L. Lowry Moore, A. Q. M., to the highest bidder, at the time and place named below, viz:

NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 5, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 12, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 19, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 26, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED SERVICEABLE MULES EACH DAY.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value. The attention of brick merchants and farmers is especially invited.

Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 A. M., and will be held at the Government Stables, corner 10th-av. and 33d-st.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, June 28, 1865. je29-lawtaug23

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-street, opposite Post-office.

MINER AND SOMERVILLE WILL sell at auction, FRIDAY, July 7, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., ten black-walnut and mahogany bookcases, of various styles and sizes; also velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany pianofortes, fine curled hair mattresses, cottage suites, mirrors, palliasses, chairs, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

George Cook, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 91 Liberty-st.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
CARRIAGES, &c.,
Constantly on hand at private sale. A good assortment on reasonable terms.

Office, Depot Commissary of Subsistence,
Washington, D. C., July 3, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF HIDES, TALLOW, BARRELS, &c.—Will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, July 12, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at 6th-st. Wharf, the following articles, more or less:

7,004 Salted Beef Hides.
523 Dry Beef Hides.
538 Sheep Pelts.
10 Calf Skins.
21,257 pounds Beef Tallow.
11,840 pairs Beef Horns.
265½ gallons Neatsfoot Oil.
1,000 pounds Tallow Cracklings.
3,175 Flour Barrels, (2 heads.)
1,900 Pork Barrels, (2 heads.)
1,100 Bacon, Pork, Fish, Coffee and Vinegar Barrels.
7 Cords Barrel Staves and Headings.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

G. BELL, Lieut. Col. & C. S.

A. Journeay, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Pine-st.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT PUBLIC auction, on THURSDAY, July 6, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, of farm of Samuel H. Barnes, Esq., New-Dorp, Staten Island, containing 100 acres; land extends to the water. Splendid grove, 7 acres hickory and cedar, on and near the water. One of the most desirable locations for a market gardener, or stock or dairy farm, to be found. Crops with the farm. Sale peremptory, on account of sickness of the owner. Bills with further particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom 37 Nassau-st.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT auction, FRIDAY, July 7, at 12 o'clock, at the factory foot of West 51st-st., the machinery and other property of the late firm of E. D. Williams & Co.—a steam engine, lathes, a planer, drill presses, machinists' tools, blacksmiths' tools, guns, office furniture, a safe, &c. Terms cash. By order of the surviving partners of E. D. Williams, deceased.

T. R. Minturn, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) JULY 6, AT 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.
1,000 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,786 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Lycurgus*, from Palermo.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of rosewood, mahogany and walnut marble-top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, pianos, mirrors, carpets, &c., &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The limited partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of BOWERS, BEECKMAN & BRADFORD, Jr., in which SAMUEL D. BRADFORD is the special partner, will terminate this day by its own limitation.

HENRY BOWERS,
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, Jr.,
HENRY BEECKMAN GRAHAM,
SAMUEL D. BRADFORD.

New-York, June 30, 1865.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has this day been formed between the undersigned, pursuant to the Statutes of New-York relative to limited partnerships, under the name or firm of BOWERS, BEECKMAN & BRADFORD, Jr.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is the sale of domestic dry goods, and other merchandise generally, upon commission, and dealing in merchandise generally upon commission or otherwise.

The general parties interested therein are HENRY BOWERS, who resides at Yonkers, in the State of New-York, and GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, SAMUEL DEXTER BRADFORD, Jr., and HENRY BEECKMAN GRAHAM, who respectively reside in the City of New-York.

The special partner interested therein is SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, who resides at West Roxbury, in the State of Massachusetts, and as such special partner has contributed to the common stock the sum of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash.

The said partnership is to commence on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it will terminate on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

HENRY BOWERS,
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
SAMUEL DEXTER BRADFORD, Jr.,
HENRY BEECKMAN GRAHAM,
SAMUEL D. BRADFORD.

Dated New-York, July 1, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of LEEDS & SWANSBORO is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

THEO. E. LEEDS,
ALFRED H. SWANSBORO.

New-York, July 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of LEEDS & HALL, and will transact a general Banking, Stock and Gold Commission business at No. 46 Broad-st.

THEO. E. LEEDS,
ROBT. L. S. HALL.

New-York, July 1, 1865.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to title [illegible], chapter [illegible], part 2 of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the several acts amendatory thereof; and that

1. The name of the firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is HURXTHAL & BARNUM.
2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacturing and jobbing of clothing, to be carried on in the City of New-York.
3. That the names of the general partners are: LEWIS HURXTHAL, of the City of New-York, and CHARLES BARNUM, of Flushing, Long Island; that the names of the special partners are: BEN HURXTHAL and JOHN NEWTON SEARS, both of the City of New-York.
4. That the amount of capital which BEN HURXTHAL as such special partner has contributed to the common stock is twenty-five thousand dollars, [illegible], and the amount of capital which JOHN NEWTON SEARS, as such special partner, has contributed to the common stock, is [illegible] thousand dollars [illegible].
5. That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the 1st day of July, and the period at which it will terminate is the [illegible] day of December, 1868.

L. HURXTHAL,
CHAS. BARNUM,
BEN HURXTHAL,
JOHN NEWTON SEARS.

Dated New-York, June [illegible].

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of TRACY, IRWIN & CO., is this day dissolved by the death of JAS. IRWIN, one of the partners. The business of the firm will be settled by the undersigned surviving partners, at No. 400 Broadway.

JULY 1, 1865.

WM. W. TRACY,
JAMES WILLSON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, surviving partners of TRACY, IRWIN & CO., have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of TRACY, IRWIN & CO., for the purpose of continuing the importing and jobbing of dry goods, at No. 400 Broadway.

JULY 1, 1865.

WM. W. TRACY,
JAMES WILLSON.

No. 47 Wall-st., New-York, 1st July, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of COLGATE & HOFFMAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

JAMES B. COLGATE,
CHAS. BURRALL HOFFMAN,
JOHN B. TREVOR, (Special Partner.)

The Specie and Bullion business heretofore conducted by COLGATE & HOFFMAN, will be continued by TREVOR & COLGATE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE this day taken into partnership my brother, Mr. EUGENE WINTHROP, and will continue the brokerage business in foreign exchange, gold, government securities, &c., under the firm of GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP.

No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York, July 1, 1865.

MR. JAMES M. BOYD AND JOHN W. VINCENT, for several years in our service, are admitted partners in our firm from this date.

DAVID GROESBECK & CO.

New-York, July 1, 1865.

GEO. L. JEWETT HAS BEEN ADMITTED a partner in our firm, with an interest from the 1st of January last.

T. B. CODDINGTON & CO.

New-York, July 1, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

A NEW ERA
in the retail men's furnishing trade. P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, Manufacturers of Shirts, Ties, Collars, &c., No. 36 Warren-st., offer to the consumer direct, at their new Retail Department, No. 3 Park-row, opposite the Astor House, 1,000 doz. gent's superior fine linen 4-ply Collars at $1 50 per doz.; 50,000 first-class Paper Collars at $1 50 a hundred; superior white Shirts, $24; very best, $30, per dozen. The largest display of Neck Ties in America, from 25c. Beautiful Butterfly Bows at 50c. Good Socks $2 25 and $2 75 a dozen. Buy from first hands!

TO BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.
USE SCHULTS' WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL.
The "Enamel" will remove the worst cases of Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Moth Patches, or Sunburn, in from four to six days. It whitens the skin permanently, and imparts a freshness and transparency to the complexion, which is perfectly natural and without injury to the skin. No toilet is complete without it. Price by mail, sealed and post paid, 50 cents.
Address C. F. SCHULTS, 285 River-st., Troy, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLABER'S MANTLE WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

NOTICE.
OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE CHAPEL of the 40th-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Charles E. Hart's,) northeast corner of 40th-st. and Lexington-av., will be laid THURSDAY AFTERNOON, July 6, at 6 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Rice, Rev. Mr. Kellogg and others are expected to officiate on the occasion.

THE CREDITORS OF RUSSELL, HOPSON & CO., Perry, Ga., are requested to send statements of the indebtedness of that firm to Messrs. WM. BRYCE & CO., No. 29 Chambers-st.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dye-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum	$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.	
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.	
One copy 1 year	$3 00
Two copies 1 year	5 00
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One copy 1 year	$2 00
Three copies 1 year	5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or Post-office money-orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Lincoln Monument.

Parties wishing to subscribe to the Monument Fund to the late President, can do so by applying at the publication office of the TIMES. Subscriptions limited to $1 each.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GLASS BLOWERS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, GIANTESS, DWARF, ONE-LEGGED DANCER, TWO LIVING WHALES. Afternoon, at 3 and Evening at 7¾ o'clock, EUSTACHE BAUDIN.

WALLACK'S—OLIVER TWIST.

NIBLO'S—FANCHON, THE CRICKET.

WINTER GARDEN—FAZIO, THE ITALIAN WIFE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Memphis *Argus* says the city was startled on the morning of June 25 by the report that Col. JOHN R. MCCLANAHAN, one of the editors of the Memphis *Appeal*, had been killed by falling from a window of the Yazoo House. About 5 o'clock in the morning the form of a man was discovered lying in the alley behind the hotel. Upon examination it was discovered to be that of Col. MCCLANAHAN, who, although horribly mangled and weltering in blood, was still alive. Both arms and both legs were broken, the latter near the knees. His chin was badly crushed, and he was otherwise sadly bruised. When discovered consciousness had been restored, and the sufferer, in the intensity of his agony, begged the attending surgeon to kill him, and thus put an end to his sufferings.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 30th ult. says: "President JOHNSON's brother passed up the river yesterday en route for Washington to see his brother. He says he has not seen ANDY since he became a great man. He is a plain, hard-working, sensible old man, perfectly plain in his manners and demeanor. At New-Orleans he was called upon by a number of citizens who were anxious to lend him money to make the trip, or to contribute in some way to his comfort or convenience. He did not permit them, however, to do much for him."

Advices from Newbern, N. C., to the 1st inst., intimate that the government is about to take possession of several important copper, iron, coal, lead and sulphur mines in North Carolina, which were worked by the Confederate authorities previous to the fall of Wilmington. Gen. COX has received orders to remain in command of the department until the return of Gen. SCHOFIELD. Gov. HOLDEN is constantly besieged by applicants for pardon.

The Emperor of Mexico has issued a manifesto in regard to popular education. He wishes the Mexicans to be put on a footing with the most favored nations in this respect, and desires that the middle classes and the poorer people shall have better advantages. He leaves religious education to the priests, declaring that the government does not wish to interfere with religious matters.

A large dog, showing evident signs of hydrophobia, was killed in Quincy, Ill., July 1, but not until he had bitten nine persons, some very severely, tearing pieces of flesh out of their arms and breasts. One man, JAMES REMINGTON, who had just been discharged, after having honorably served his country for three years, and his brother, were terribly lacerated.

WILLIAM WOLLEY, who murdered a man named MCCURDY near Dungannan, Canada, last week, confessed that he whipped his victim to death with heavy beech rods. Both men were in a state of beastly intoxication. WOLLEY is said to be a quiet and unoffensive man when sober.

Montreal papers say that on the 4th a new flag was displayed from the American Consulate Office, Great St. James-street. At the other end of the same street, and in compliment to the day, the British flag was raised over the Medical Hall, the present quarters of the militia service.

Having become Postmaster at Chattanooga, and a member of the Tennessee House of Representatives, and candidate for Congress, Mr. J. P. HOOD has ceased to edit the Chattanooga *Gazette*.

The Navy Department has resolved to send an iron-clad gunboat of the *Monadnock* pattern to the Pacific coast, but has not decided which one of the four shall go.

JAY COOKE reports subscriptions to the Seven-thirty Loan on the 4th and 5th inst. to the amount of $5,668,500. There were 3,971 individual subscriptions.

The health of the President is so far improved as to warrant his devoting a few hours to business, commencing with this morning.

We learn from New-Orleans that Col. SWIFT, Adjutant-General of Louisiana, has resigned his position, with the intention of coming North.

Gov. LEWIS, of Wisconsin, positively declines the Union re-nomination, and will probably be succeeded by Gen. LUCIUS FAIRCHILD.

The United States Telegraph Company, on July 1, added Cincinnati to its western connections by opening an office there.

LOCAL NEWS.

The case of the United Service Petroleum and Mining Company, the officers of which are charged with defrauding the public by means of false representations, was resumed before Justice DODGE yesterday. The only witness examined was Mr. GEORGE G. HASTINGS, but the testimony elicited was not important. The case will be resumed at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The Stover-Porter case, in which the defendant, PORTER, is charged with swindling his client, STOVER, out of $20,000, was again adjourned yesterday. The hearing is now set down for Friday morning, at 10 A. M.

At a meeting of the Board of Education last evening, the debates were uncommonly interesting, particularly to citizens of the Nineteenth Ward.

At the police trials yesterday, Commissioners ACTON, BERGEN and MCMURRAY disposed of one hundred and fifteen complaints.

The Stock Market opened firmer after the Fourth of July vacation. The price of gold ranged from 140@139½ per cent. yesterday. Government 5-20s were 105 at the close of the day. Money more abundant from the July dividends on United States and City Bank Stocks.

Business opened with more animation in the leading kinds of produce and merchandise, yesterday. Flour, wheat, corn, cotton, pork and whisky were dearer. Freights were inactive.

The demand for the new series of the popular 7-30 Loan is increasing again, the subscriptions to the loan thus far, this week, being at the average daily rate of $3,288,700, equal to a weekly aggregate of $19,732,200. The series, third and last, of the loan has been marketed thus far at the weekly average rate of $12,068,821, as follows: Week ending with May 20, $12,106,700; May 27, $9,733,600; June 3, $6,681,600; June 10, $12,803,600; June 17, $11,925,900; June 24, $15,922,700; July 1, $15,309,150—making the total sales of this series, in the seven complete weeks which have elapsed since it was first formally opened to popular subscription, (May 15,) $84,481,750, which with the sales thus far in the current week, leaves only about $135,000,000 worth of the final issue of the notes yet to be disposed of. The subscriptions from this, this week, promise to be large. Messrs. Fisk & Hatch formally opened the new fiscal year yesterday by ordering for their own house exclusively notes of the third series to the amount of $1,562,500, being the largest single order reported, in some weeks, to the General Subscription Agent.

The Government and the South—The Constitution.

The last number of *Harper's Weekly* insists that the Federal Government may rightfully impose upon the Southern States *any* requirement which it may deem essential to the public safety, as a condition of their again fulfilling their duties and enjoying their rights as members of the Union. If the Federal Government were, as it soon may be, in the hands of the Democratic party, we think *Harper's* would change its opinion. If Congress and the President were to say to the Southern States—you must disfranchise every loyal man in your borders and return every negro to slavery, as a condition of readmission, *Harper's Weekly* would deny their right to impose any such conditions, even if they did "deem them necessary to the public safety." The hypothesis is, perhaps, an extreme one; but it tests the principle involved. The government has not the right to make its ideas of the "public safety," the sole and exclusive guide of its action in dealing with the Southern States. It is bound, in this as in everything else, by the *Constitution of the United States*. That instrument provides for the "public safety"—and the government is bound by its provisions.

The language of *Harper's Weekly* is as follows:

> "Five years ago, when the Government of the United States was threatened with destruction, a large party declared that it *had no constitutional right to defend itself, but must consent to its own overthrow.* * * Having at the cost of a quarter of a million of lives, an enormous public debt, and a universal derangement of affairs, once more established its authority, *it is now told that it has no constitutional right to secure it.* This assertion is not made by the adherents and apologists of the rebellion only, but in the New-York DAILY TIMES we find this extraordinary statement: 'We do not assent, therefore, to Mr. DANA's position, that we may rightfully impose upon the Southern States any requirements which we may deem essential to the public safety.' That is to say, the Government of the United States *must submit to any measures which the 'Southern States' may choose to adopt in their reorganization, even if it considers them to be destructive of the public safety.*"

This attempt to identify our position concerning the limits of the national authority, when restored, with that of the rebels denying that authority altogether, is more ingenious than ingenuous. To that rebel argument we replied that the Constitution *did* give us the right to suppress insurrection. It required us to enforce the national authority, and in providing for raising armies, for coining money, for levying taxes and for suspending the *habeas corpus*, it gave us the means of doing it. Does the Constitution give us any such authority to impose conditions and restrictions upon the Southern States—even if we do believe the public safety requires it? If so, in what section and in what clause? Will *Harper's Weekly* be good enough to tell us?

The war has reëstablished the authority of the Constitution over every rebel State, but it has not relaxed its authority over any Northern State, nor over the Federal Government itself. It has compelled from the rebels respect for the *constitutional* acts and laws of the Federal Government; but it has not given that government the right to make unconstitutional enactments for any section of our common country. Mr. DANA's argument in Boston, upon which our former article was a comment, assumed that the authority of the Constitution had been superseded—that it had given place to whatever the Federal Government might deem essential to the "public safety." *Harper's Weekly* proceeds upon the same assumption. This idea, indeed, pervades very much of the current speculation concerning suffrage and reconstruction in the Southern States. To a certain extent men have ceased to ask what are the rights, and what are the limitations upon the power, of the Federal Government under the Constitution. That instrument is tacitly set aside, and we assume that *everything* may be done which we deem essential to the "public safety"—in other words, to the predominance of our own opinions. This must be corrected. Time will correct it, and will bring all our people to a more accurate estimate of the value and authority of the Constitution. But meantime serious mischief may be done upon the assumption that the Constitution has been abrogated and that our ideas of "public safety" are our only fundamental law.

It is upon this theory that our views upon this subject are based. We can find in the Constitution no shadow of authority for requiring any State to permit negroes to vote, as a condition of remaining in the Union. Even if we should deem that measure "essential to the public safety," we do not see how the Federal Government could adopt it without exercising power not conferred upon it by the Constitution. Suffrage in the rebel States may and must be restricted, because men who have been rebels cannot be legal voters, until they have been restored to their rights by Executive pardon. But we do not see how either the President or Congress can *enlarge* the suffrage,—how they can admit new classes of voters to the ballot-box in any State. That is not one of the modes of punishing treason known to the Constitution; and if the government may enlarge the suffrage in Georgia because it deems such a measure essential to the "public safety," why may it not do the same thing, on the same grounds, in Massachusetts and New-York?

Harper's Weekly cites the President's statement, that unless the rebel States assent to the abolition of slavery, they cannot expect recognition from Congress, as justifying any other condition he may see fit to make. But the *Weekly* forgets that by Executive Proclamation, issued as a war measure, and on grounds of military necessity, slavery is abolished throughout the Southern States,—and all that these States are required to do is to *assent to what is already law*, in regard to slavery,—and to what will continue to be law until annulled by judicial decision, or superseded by the Constitutional Amendment. This is a very different case from the one in question. No law, no proclamation, no act of any kind requires or permits negroes in the Southern States to vote. There is, therefore, no such foundation for this requirement as there is for that concerning slavery.

THE RAGE FOR HIGH PRICES.—It is in keeping with the times, at least on this side of the Atlantic, that the Ocean Telegraph Company should propose to start their business by a charge of $5 a word for messages between New-York and London. The directors cannot be ignorant of the all-prevailing desire here, to maintain the prices of things generally at the old gold rates. And they evidently intend to profit by that feature in our present economic and social condition. But are they not calculating on too much profuseness? The public can judge of the rates at which the company think the American people are prepared to pay for intelligence, when it is known that *one column* of British telegrams in the NEW-YORK TIMES will cost us exactly $9,000. The same amount of matter sent from the Pacific coast, 3,500 miles distant, would cost $819.

England and France—Their International Iron-Clad Show.

It is tolerably certain that the coming international iron-clad show of England and France—which is to consist of a "promenade all round" the coasts of the two countries, and a review by the chief dignitaries of their governments—is designed quite as much for effect on this side of the Atlantic as on the other. It is more than tolerably certain that whatever the effect intended, the actual one, so far as we are concerned, will be neither that of wonder, fear nor envy. There will be magnificence, doubtless, in all the adjuncts of scenery and pageant; but we very much question whether we, onlookers, from this side, eyeing the ceremonies askance and at a distance, will find anything very novel or very useful therein, for the benefit of our own naval architecture.

The truth is, that in this matter, as in many others in the science of arms, whether military or naval, we are no longer in the state of tutelage to Europe. If we have been to her for schooling, she will own we have bettered our instruction. It is she that can now come as pupil to America in more than one branch of offensive and defensive warfare; and in none with more advantage than this of iron-clad vessels. Such language may seem a little inflated. But upon what facts does it rest? In the entire list of vessels, French or English, to be paraded on this occasion, there is not one which could resist a single fair shot from the 15-inch Dahlgren smooth-bore gun which has formed the ordinary armament of our monitors from the commencement. On the other hand, there is not a single gun afloat in that fleet, rifled or smooth bore, able to penetrate the armor of our heavy monitors. In other words, we furnish to that fleet the problem of a resistless shot moving from an impregnable position. And this is independent of the further advantage of great concealment of bulk, in our pattern of war vessel, below the surface of the water, always, therefore, making the hull a narrow and difficult target.

These statements cannot be controverted. They rest on the official mensurations and the official trials of the penetrability of the plates with which the respective vessels of the three nations are clad. Probably not half of those iron-clads could cross the Atlantic, except under very favorable circumstances. Those which did cross would draw too much water to enter any but a few harbors along our thousands of miles of coast lines. But those few harbors could be protected without the slightest difficulty even by our iron-clads already afloat, and with their present system of armament. Our 435-pound shot would plunge through the four or five inches of iron and the twelve or fifteen inches of teak on the invading ships, in a way to astonish the inmates.

The international naval show will not greatly alarm America. The truth is, she knows that all the old sovereigns of the seas have gone behind the age in the matter of actual practice in naval warfare. England has made a fatal mistake in experimenting, at such cost of time and material, with her fixed casemates and broadside iron ships. She had better have looked a little more kindly on the American system of turreted monitors—a battery of enormous power, protected by a tower of enormous strength. Perhaps, however, the notion is still prevalent in those regions that "Britannia needs no bulwarks." CAMPBELL, however, who said this so confidently, lived in the ante-iron-clad epoch, and, therefore, cannot be accepted as an expert; and even had his verse been revised and corrected, and supplied with addenda to the latest dates, it must be admitted that, though a martial bard, it is chiefly in Marine circles that he would be received as high authority.

THE DIFFERENCE.—In a quarter of London quite as fashionable as Madison-square is for New-York, a company of noblemen and gentlemen have erected a hotel at an expense of $1,500,000. The building is splendid, alike as to its dimensions, its style, its decorations and its furnishing. Every improvement suggested by our American hotel system, as well as by the best Paris hotels, has been introduced. The building is perfectly fire-proof; but as an extra precaution against all sort of risks, water is so abundantly supplied from an artesian well, to tanks distributed throughout the building, that anything in the shape of a fire could be quenched almost in an instant.

It is calculated that this London west-end hotel will accommodate two thousand guests; and the character of the directory, as well as its unequaled situation, will secure to it the most distinguished patronage. Yet the managers being above the vulgar snobbery which seeks for exclusiveness in exorbitant charges, distinctly announce that single gentlemen may have a bedroom by the night as low as *eighteen pence*.

Such a figure as this anywhere west of Pearl-street or Avenue C in New-York would be sneered at as a coarse and vulgar imposition. And the hotel itself would be damned forever in respectable people's eyes. Yet, the directors of this London institution have planted their cheap boarding-house alongside of Prince EDWARD of SAXE-WEIMAR's palatial residence, in the very centre and heart of the best London society; their President is the Premier Earl of England, and the Prince of WALES presents himself among the proprietors, at their opening, to declare the hotel equal to the best in New-York.

Eighteen pence a night! "Whew!" exclaims that most luxurious and snobbish of his kind, the New-York "gent"—"what a ridiculous figure for a man of means!" And so it is a very ridiculous figure for a man whose "means" are the only credentials he has to appear among well-bred people—an *entirely* ridiculous figure, in fact. Tendering such a sum for a night's lodging, our snobbish friend would hardly know himself from an assistant waiter—no more would anybody else. That is just the difference. Our "gent" pays $5 for the respectability of the thing. A man of brains and sense pays his eighteen pence and lets his respectability take care of itself. To be fashionable, therefore, among us a landlord must see that his tariff is *high* enough to suit his patrons' tastes. And that, we repeat, is just the difference.

THE CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY.—The observance of the National Anniversary was characterized everywhere throughout the country by a sober heartiness and earnest enthusiasm, in perfect keeping with the peculiarities of the occasion. The public fully appreciated the moral grandeur of the festival. The all-pervasive sentiment, finding its expression in public utterances and private merry-makings, was profound gratitude at the happy issue of the terrible ordeal through which the nation has just passed victoriously. This feeling of gratitude, though dominant, was tempered, nevertheless, by the saddened memories which must cling for long, long years to the epoch of the rebellion. There was devout joy at the salvation of the country, redeemed from the dark stigma of slavery, and established on surer and better foundations as the land of a free people, whose right to self-government has been vindicated before the world, and whose success finds a response of thankfulness in the hearts of the down-trodden and oppressed among all peoples. There were also the sorrowful remembrances of homes made desolate, families bereft, broad lands devastated, and great cities laid waste by fratricidal strife. No wonder, then, that the day was fraught with conflicting emotions, and was not the less fruitful of sober thoughtfulness than exuberant patriotism.

In all the demonstrations yesterday the gallant men to whose courage and endurance the nation owes its life, received, as was meet they should, the homage of a grateful people. Their's was the honored place in the public celebrations and at the festive board. The people themselves mingled harmoniously together, everywhere imbued with the same spirit of devout gratitude and unselfish patriotism, animated by the same noble sentiment which the late President so forcibly expressed, of "malice toward none—charity for all," and thus showed in their manner of observing the day that they were worthy of the heritage of a free and enlightened republic.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION—WASHINGTON AND NEW-YORK.—In Washington there is a fall in house rents since April last of from 25 to 30 per cent. Houses that were held, three months ago, at $900, now go begging for tenants at $700. This satisfactory state of things is due chiefly to the large number of discharged *employes* from the public departments, the reduction of the military force in and around the city, and the consequent resignation of officers. Before the Fall season opens it is believed that the decline in rents at the National Capital will reach from forty to fifty per cent. We can hope for no such good fortune in New-York. One might almost count on his ten fingers all the decent dwellings in progress of erection between Union Square and Spuyten Duyvil Creek. There may be a partial emigration to the South when the cool weather arrives. But there will be no emigration, we fear, sufficient to give any sensible relief to the anxious crowd of intending housekeepers, or to the multitude already housed at exorbitant and intolerable rates.

THE FALL IN MEAT.—The heavy fall in the price of meat, which we recorded in our last, involves a lesson for both buyers and sellers. The weather was intensely hot, it is true, but that was not the reason why the Washington Market butchers sat idle, and finally had to throw away what they could not sell at five or six cents a pound. The public would not buy, and will not. The price must come much lower before they will. Meanwhile the drovers have, by their extreme folly, given a great impetus to the jerked or infiltrated beef enterprise, and will soon find that, for the sake of a temporary excess of profit, they have raised up a permanent and effective competitor in the supplying of meat.

Meat and Coal at Cost.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 3, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You are deserving unbounded praise for your bold and manly attempt to break down the meat monopoly. You are right. Go ahead. Stick to it. Almost everything else gives way to settled and reduced prices, and these prowlers upon the purse of the public must break down. There is another remedy that would prove of lasting benefit. Get up a consumers or eat at cost company, and expose their enormous profits. I subscribed to the Consumers' Benefit Coal Company because they give better coal, better weight, and at a large saving in cost. When this company exposed the actual cost of coal to be about 100 per cent less than it sold at, coal commenced tumbling in price, and has continued to do so, and no Bulling or Bearing could keep it up. The people are reaping the golden harvest, and should inaugurate similar movements in other things. Where is Mr. JOHN ANDERSON and like? They could control the meat cormorants, and give us, as they did in coal, a better article, and MEAT AT COST.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

More than Five and a Half Millions Subscribed During the Last Two Days—Four Thousand Individual Takers.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, July 5.

JAY COOKE reports subscriptions to the Seven-thirty Loan on the 4th and 5th inst. to the amount of $5,668,500, including the following:

First National Bank of Harrisburgh	$300,000
First National Bank of Boston	200,000
First National Bank of Louisville	140,000
C. A. Pitman, Boston	100,000
Fisk & Hatch, New-York	1,500,000
Vermilye & Co., New-York	125,000
First National Bank of Galesburgh	50,000
First National Bank of Philadelphia	100,000
Fourth National Bank of St. Louis	100,000
Franklin National Bank of Columbus	100,000
Faneuil Hall National Bank of Boston	100,000

There were 3,971 individual subscriptions.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Resignation of Col. Swift—The Mayoralty—Repairing the Levees—Markets.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, July 1,
via CAIRO July 5.

Col. SWIFT, Adjutant-General of Louisiana, has resigned, and goes North.

Mr. KENNEDY has been reinducted into the Mayoralty, and has appointed a committee, which has announced the celebration of the Fourth.

M. M. NOLAN writes to Gov. WELLES, through the New-Orleans *Times*, offering bonds of $300,000 to repair the leves from New-Orleans to Arkansas the coming Winter, employing 30,000 white laborers.

In the cotton market there have been no sales of moment. Gold 139@140. Domestic Exchange quiet at various rates. The Sugar and Molasses market is at a standstill. Corn—100 bags mixed sold at $1 25, and 100 bags prime Western at $1 45. Flour—Superfine, 100 bbls. at $7 12½, and 100 bbls. at $7 15; 100 bbls. good superfine at $7 35. Malt—100 sacks at $1 75 ℔ bushel.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 5.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

President JOHNSON's health at 9 o'clock this evening was somewhat improved. He still keeps his chamber and refuses to receive visitors.

SECRETARY STANTON'S HEALTH.

Secretary STANTON's health is so far improved as to admit of his attendance at the War Department. Major T. T. ECKERT, the successor of Mr. DANA as Assistant Secretary of War, has entered upon the discharge of his official duties.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S CAR.

The special train conveying Judge GOODING, the President's messenger, from the Gettysburgh celebration, met with an accident at Baltimore last evening, which though not very serious in any of its consequences, was a very narrow escape from a sad disaster. The train consisted of the President's special car and an engine. Arriving at the Bolton depot of the Northern Central depot, speed was slackened by the engineer, but an open switch, which had just been unlocked to run a freight train on a side track, had not been locked again, and the engine of the special train ran into the rear car of the freight train, throwing the latter off the track. The shock to the President's car was serious, and of the dozen persons inside, at least half of them were more or less injured. Señor BURNAGA, Chilian Minister, was severely cut about the head; Col. HALPINE, the poet of the Gettysburgh celebration, also received a severe cut in the head and a contusion of the back; Col. SIMPSON, Medical Director of the Eighth Army Corps, a contusion over the eye, his head being thrown with such force against a black-walnut panel as to split the board, an inch thick; R. S. CHEW, of the State Department, received a contusion of the leg; F. R. MILTON, of the Executive Mansion, was thrown through the window at the rear end of the car, but only slightly injured; L. L. CROUNSE, of the TIMES Washington Bureau, received a contusion of the shoulder, by being thrown against a stove. There were two ladies in the car, who escaped without injury. No amount of vigilance on the part of those in charge of the train, could have prevented the collision, it being simply the result of culpable carelessness on the part of the switch-tender in leaving the switch misplaced. None of the injuries are serious, but the escape of the inmates of the car was very miraculous. The car was somewhat injured, but came through to this city without difficulty.

THE CELEBRATION YESTERDAY.

Except the celebration by the Colored Lincoln Monument Association, there was no general organized observance of the Fourth in this city yesterday. At sunrise and at noon a national salute was fired from the Navy-yard and the forts surrounding the city. Numerous pic-nic parties started early in the day for Mt. Vernon and other points a few miles distant. In the evening a magnificent display of fireworks, probably never excelled in artistic excellence and beauty in this country, was given on the grounds south of the Executive Mansion. The works were gotten up under the superintendence of Col. BENTON, Military Superintendent of the United States Arsenal, and his assistant. The exhibition was witnessed by about one-half the population of Washington.

BRECKINRIDGE ON CRUELTY AND OPPRESSION.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE writes a letter from Cuba to Hon. E. M. BRUCE, member of the late Confederate Congress, dated May 15, 1865, from which the following is extracted, viz: "I have heard no news from the outer world since I disbanded near Woodstock, Ga., the last Confederate force east of the Chattahoochee. I trust there will be wisdom enough in the councils at Washington City not to drive a brave and suffering people to the remedies that spring from despair. Every man should now exert all the influence he possesses to make the present cessation of hostilities permanent and honorable, and let it be remembered that there can be no lasting peace founded upon cruelty and oppression."

PARDONS.

Two hundred and eighty petitions for pardon were filed to-day, among them the applications of Messrs. ASH, RAMSEY and MCDOWELL, late members of the Confederate Congress. One hundred and eighty-nine pardons were granted, all to persons coming under the twenty thousand dollar exception. One hundred and thirteen are from North Carolina, and forty from Virginia.

FORD'S THEATRE.

Although Mr. FORD announces that his theatre will be opened next Monday for theatrical performances, it is not believed the house will ever again be used for such purposes, but will be purchased by the government and used as a depository for trophies of the late war, and as a library and lecture hall. Mr. FORD asserts that he is loser to the amount of several thousand dollars by reason of the cessation of his business and the occupancy of the house by the military authorities, and for this loss he claims that the government should remunerate him.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. POPE has had an interview with Gen. GRANT and the Secretary of War, but the President being too ill to attend to business, Gen. POPE is detained here, and will not for several days, probably, receive instructions as to the policy to be adopted in the treatment of the Indians in his department.

TRIAL OF MISS HARRIS.

The trial of Miss MARY HARRIS was resumed this morning, and after selecting three additional jurors, making the panel complete, the further hearing of the case was postponed until next Friday.

PRESENTATION.

The officers of the Sixteenth New-York Cavalry celebrated the Fourth yesterday at Lincoln Barracks, and in the course of the ceremonies presented to their commander Gen. N. B. SWEITZER, a magnificent sword, belt, and sash. This regiment has obtained the cognomen of the "Lincoln Avengers," from the indefatigable zeal with which they hunted down and killed the assassin BOOTH.

GEN. HALLECK'S MOVEMENTS.

Gen. HALLECK left here this evening for New-York City, where he will remain until about the 1st of August, and then depart for San Francisco.

LARGE SALE OF HORSES.

The largest sale of horses that ever occurred in this country, is to take place on government account on the arsenal grounds at Harper's Ferry, on the 8th inst.

A NECESSARY CORRECTION.

The omission of the word "save" in my dispatch in the TIMES of yesterday, stating that a new proclamation will soon be issued modifying the $20,000 exception, changed the meaning of the paragraph and made me say the reverse of what was intended. The paragraph should read: "We learn from good authority that there will soon be issued by the President a new proclamation modifying that of May 29. In this proclamation it will be provided that in Virginia, especially, and probably in all the States South, the twenty thousand dollar exception be abolished, *save* in cases where proceedings against the property of individuals have been instituted, or where lands have been or are now occupied by the federal authorities under the act concerning abandoned land.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 5.

THE LATE TRIAL.

There is reason to believe that final action has been taken by the executive on the findings and sentences relative to the conspirators, and that the result will soon be promulgated.

NUMBER OF DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

The number of prisoners discharged under General Orders No. 109, current series, from the office of the Commissary General of Prisoners, as far as reports had been received up to July 3, was as follows: Captains 1,100; Lieutenants 3,382; non-commissioned officers 5,582; privates 32,726; total 42,796.

THE STORY ABOUT FAULKNER.

There is the best authority for contradicting the report that CHARLES J. FAULKNER, of Virginia, has been pardoned by the President, who has not as yet acted in the case, therefore all that has been published in this matter is premature.

A DECREE FROM COLOMBIA.

The official paper of the the Colombian Government (formerly New-Grenada) recently published a decree issued by the Colombian Congress, declaring that President JUAREZ, of Mexico, has deserved well of America, in view of the indomitable perseverance he has evinced in the defence of the independence and freedom of his country, and that they regard his virtues and patriotism as affording an example to the Colombian youth. The decree also provides that a portrait of President JUAREZ be placed in the national library of Bogota, with a suitable inscription.

PATENTS.

One hundred and forty patents were issued by the Commissioner of Patents on Monday.

REGIMENTS DISCHARGED.

Gen. AUGUR has issued an order discharging the One Hundred and Eleventh and Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania, and Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth New-Jersey Regiments.

DEATH OF A SURGEON.

Surgeon BELA B. STEVENS, of the St. Elizabeth Insane Asylum, in this neighborhood, died to-day of typhoid fever. His remains will be sent to New-Hampshire.

COMPLAINTS FROM THE TROOPS AROUND WASHINGTON.

The troops encamped in the vicinity of Washington have been nearly unanimous in their complaints of bad treatment by commissaries for a month past. Those remaining here declare that they fared better in the field during the campaigns against Richmond for three years past, than they have done since being encamped in sight of the national capital. They also complain of not being paid, in many instances, for six months, and manifest much feeling on the subject.

THE MAILS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL.

The Post-office Department has again advertised for proposals for carrying the mails in steamships between the United States and Brazil. The contract was heretofore awarded to respectable parties in New-York, but a question was recently raised by a third party and was sustained by the Attorney-General, that their charter as a steamship company being for a different specified purpose, did not give the required responsibility for the United States and Brazil Mail service. The third party claimed the contract on the ground of being the next lowest bidder; but this, too, was set aside by the Attorney-General, and hence the renewal of the invitation for proposals.

AN IRON-CLAD GUNBOAT TO BE SENT TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Navy Department has resolved to send an iron-clad gunboat of the *Monadnock* pattern to the Pacific coast, but has not decided which one of the four shall go.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Condition of the Mining Interests—What the Rebel Government was Going to Do—Gen. Cox—Applicants for Pardon.

NEWBERN, N. C., Saturday, July 1.

The copper, iron, coal, lead and sulphur mines of North Carolina, which supplied the materials of war of the late Confederacy, just prior to the fall of Wilmington, were to have been still more extensively worked by the introduction of improved machinery from Europe. Millions of dollars' worth of this valuable material now falls into the hands of the government. New machinery had also been ordered to work the North Carolina gold mines on a larger scale, which the Confederate Government estimated would yield a profit of 300 per cent. It is reported that our government will make an important seizure in this direction.

Gen. COX has received orders to remain in command of this department until the return of Gen. SCHOFIELD.

The rush of applicants for pardon to Gov. HOLDEN is immense. The power and leniency of the government have an excellent effect, and make their conversion and repentance complete.

Gov. HOLDEN has appointed J. F. HOUGH Mayor of Newbern.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Emperor on Popular Education.

Later intelligence, by way of Havana, has been received from Mexico.

The first anniversary of the landing of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN and the Empress CHARLOTTE on Mexican soil has been duly celebrated by balls, illuminations, and other rejoicings, arranged by the various municipalities.

The Emperor has issued a manifesto in regard to popular education. He wishes the Mexicans to be put on a footing with the most favored nations in this respect, and desires that the middle classes and the poorer people shall have better advantages. He leaves religious education to the priests, declaring that the government does not wish to interfere with religious matters.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

The Notorious Guerrilla Pete Everett Arrested—Gen. Johnson in Pursuit of Guerrillas and Outlaws, &c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, July 4.

A dispatch to the *Gazette* from Lexington, Ky., announces that the notorious guerrilla PETE EVERETT has been arrested, and lodged in jail in that place, on a charge of murder and burning of railroad trains.

The *Gazette's* Nashville dispatch says Gen. JOHNSON is in hot pursuit of the guerrilla MCWALL and a squad of outlaws, with every prospect of their speedy capture.

A Statue of Horace Mann—Regatta on the Charles River.

BOSTON, Wednesday, July 5.

A statue of HORACE MANN, placed in front of the State-house, opposite to the statue of DANIEL WEBSTER, was appropriately inaugurated yesterday. Addresses were made by Gov. ANDREW and Dr. E. G. HOWE.

Owing to the high wind the regatta on the Charles River was only partially carried out. There was a two-mile race for single scull wherries, prize $100, which was won by HAMMILL, of Pittsburgh, in 16 minutes 28 seconds. The race of four-oared boats, six miles, prize $400, was won by the *Samuel Collyer*, of New-York; time, 43 minutes 30 seconds.

The Tioga on a Cruise—A Veteran.

BELFAST, Me., Wednesday, July 5.

The United States steamer *Tioga*, Lieutenant-Commander WILLIAM D. WHITING, sailed yesterday for the eastern coast of Maine. She will return in a few days.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS, of Penobscot, the only remaining veteran of the Revolution resident in New-England, participated in the celebration yesterday at Bangor. His mind remains clear and his health is good.

Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, July 5.

The second and third stories of the southern half of Burt's block on Main-street, in this city, were destroyed by fire on Monday night. The principal losses, which are nearly covered by insurance, are: ELIJAH W. BLISS and heirs of RODERICK BURT, $6,000; A. M. GALPIN, paper-box manufacturer, $6,000; D. DEFOREST DOUGLASS, artificial leg manufacturer, $4,000; and SEXTON & KILBON, grocers, $1,000.

The Cozens Habeas Corpus Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, July 5.

In the Cozens *habeas corpus* case to-day, Judge THOMPSON, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, ordered the release of COZENS, and delivered an opinion that the right of the President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* is only given to him by Congress during the continuance of war.

Death of James Dundas.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, July 5.

JAMES DUNDAS, a well-known citizen of Philadelphia, formerly President of the Pennsylvania Bank; also, President of the Horticultural Society of Pennsylvania, died yesterday afternoon, aged seventy-seven years. He was born in Alexandria, Virginia, and was connected with a distinguished Scotch family.

One Cool Place.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 5.

The thermometer at the Tip-Top House, at 8:30, this morning, stood at 32 degrees.

The Asia Outwardbound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, July 5.

The steamship *Asia* sailed this morning for Halifax with 25, and for Liverool with 108 passengers. She takes out no specie.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The Fourth at Saratoga.

The great event at Saratoga Springs on the Fourth was a reunion meeting of the officers of the "Army of the Tennessee," which came off at the Messrs. LELAND's Union Hotel, where a dinner was partaken of, the affair winding up by a ball in the new and beautiful opera-house, just completed. At the dinner were present Gens. SCHOFIELD, WALLACE, SICKLES, KILPATRICK, DEVIN, KAUTZ and ROBINSON, and quite a number of officers of lesser rank. Toasts appropriate to the occasion were drank, and short, pertinent speeches were made in response. Col. HILLYER presided. The ball was graced by the presence of a large number of ladies from the different hotels, and many distinguished military men and civilians were present. The whole affair passed off pleasantly and agreeably.

The trustees of the village having prohibited the burning of fireworks, or the firing off of powder in any way, under heavy penalties, the day was passed quietly and pleasantly. Rev. Dr. SPRING delivered an address in the Baptist Church. The Declaration of Independence was read, as also was the Emancipation Proclamation—a new feature in the way of celebrating the national anniversary.

The pressure upon our columns this morning precludes the possibility of publishing to-day a fuller report.

Celebrations Elsewhere.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, July 5.

The observances of the Fourth of July in this city were characterized by great enthusiasm and splendor of display.

The Union men turned out in civic procession.

The military also made a grand display.

A number of arches were erected throughout the city which were beautifully decorated, as were also a number of public and private buildings.

The procession ended with a banquet and oration on Capitol Hill.

The Democrats also turned out in great force and had a grand rejoicing in a beautiful grove a few miles from the city. Hon. CHARLES RIDDLE, delivered a most eloquent and patriotic oration, and a grand banquet was served gratuitously to the people and all were invited to come and partake of it. The proceedings throughout were conducted with the greatest decorum and enthusiasm.

In the evening the firemen indulged in a torch-light procession. The route over which they passed and the greater portion of the buildings in the city were illuminated, including the dome of the capitol.

But one accident occurred. At the firing of a salute in the morning a soldier attached to the Invalid Corps was badly but not seriously burned by the premature explosion of a gun.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, July 5.

The Fourth of July was celebrated here with more enthusiasm and display than was ever witnessed before. An immense procession of military, returned soldiers and civic societies, paraded the streets, and at night there was a magnificent display of fireworks. The weather was excessively hot.

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, July 5.

The celebration in this city was spirited and imposing. The procession was the largest ever seen here. The oration was delivered by ELLIS H. ROBERTS, of the Utica *Herald*.

BANGOR, Me., Wednesday, July 5.

The celebration here yesterday was a great success. Thirty-five thousand people were present. The oration was delivered by Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, which was most able and eloquent.

A novel feature of the celebration was an Indian regatta in birch canoes, with paddles. Distance one mile and a third. Three heats. The canoe *General Grant* won the first prize, and *General Sheridan* the second. The time made in the first heat was seven minutes forty-five seconds, and on the second eight minutes.

On the evening before the Fourth a stevedore named McGRAW was stabbed on Central Bridge by a colored barber named WILLIAMS, and instantly killed. The latter gave himself up, alleging that McGRAW assaulted, and that he used the knife in self-defence, and that he did not know at the time that he had killed him.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Wednesday, July 5.

The Fourth of July was celebrated yesterday by salutes, bell-ringing and a grand display of fireworks. The Declaration of Independence was read by Col. E. B. GRUBB, and J. HOWARD PUGH, M. D., delivered an oration, which was received by the vast concourse of people in attendance with merited applause and enthusiasm. Burlington has not witnessed such a display for years.

Banquet to Gen. Sherman—The Fourth at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, July 5.

A splendid banquet was given to Major-Gen. SHERMAN, at the Masonic Temple, on Monday evening. The General addressed the guests in one of his happiest efforts, and distinguished military and civil orators contributed their efforts to the occasion.

Independence Day was appropriately celebrated yesterday at the fair-grounds. Dr. GILBERT delivered the oration. Col. MUNDAY, candidate for Congress, made an eloquent speech in favor of the constitutional amendment. Gen. BRISBANE advised negro suffrage, the laying of a heavier tariff on foreign manufactures, and the holding the rebel States as Territories until they adopt the constitutional amendment.

The colored people assembled in vast throngs at Johnson's Woods to witness the manœuvres of the colored soldiers. Everything passed off finely, the pleasure of the occasion only being marred by a few cases of sun-stroke.

Gen. LOGAN has issued an order for the immediate muster out of the entire Army of the Tennessee.

Hon. NATHANIEL WOLFE died here on Monday, and Dr. BENJAMIN R. PALMER died this morning.

THE GREAT ALLEGED PETROLEUM SWINDLE.

Interesting Case for Oil Speculators Before Justice Dodge.

Yesterday afternoon an investigation in this matter was commenced at the Jefferson Market Police Court, GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Esq., Assistant District Attorney, and HENRY C. BANKS, appeared for the prosecution. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, and SIDNEY H. STEWART, Esqrs., represented the defendants, Col. MANN and DANIEL STRATTON, Jr.

It will be seen from the affidavits, testimony and complaint, which have been published in the TIMES, that Col. MANN is charged, in complicity with STRATTON, with embezzling and obtaining money under false pretences, amounting to over $50,000, in conducting the "United Service Petroleum and Mining Company, of New-York," whereby many distinguished persons in the army and navy of the country, and those engaged in the walks of civil life, have suffered pecuniary loss.

Within a day or two both of the defendants have been bailed out in the sum of $15,000 each, Mr. WILLIAM MATTHEWS, of No. 54 Catherine-street, becoming surety for Col. MANN. We are informed that a civil suit will be immediately brought against all the parties connected with this alleged swindling, and those who have lost, if they can substantiate the justice of their claims, will have an opportunity to recover their rightful dues.

Mr. GEORGE G. HASTINGS was called to the stand as a witness for the prosecution, and further examined by Ex-Judge SEWART, as follows: I first made the acquaintance of Col. Mann somewhere between the 11th and 15th of last April; I think I introduced myself to him; prior to that I had made inquiries about the concerns of the company, from Mr. Kellogg, the Secretary; Mr. Kellogg had advised me to speak further on the subject with Col. Mann; I do not know that Mr. Kellogg himself had already stated the condition and circumstances of the company before I had seen Col. Mann; he stated to me that the company was formed by an institution of army officers and other gentlemen named in the printed circular, and showed me the printed circular; he said that most of the subscribers had paid in their subscriptions, all at the same rates, and on the same basis; I do not remember that he told me it was a solid and legitimate concern, a good investment, or words to that effect; he inspired me with the impression that it was; he stated that he was an officer of the company; my impression was that he spoke the truth. I did not apply for the Secretaryship of the company; I did not speak with Mr. Kellogg about that; I saw Col. Mann shortly after my interview with Kellogg and spoke with him about the company and its concerns, and he made substantially the same statements that Mr. Kellogg had made; I did not tell him that I would be glad to become the Secretary of the company, but I spoke to him about the reasuryship; he did not say that he would use his influence to procure me that position; I then approached Col. Mann who made to me the same representations in reference to the company, that Kellogg had —— about the same with additions, and more positive; I did not tell Col. Mann that I would be glad to have the Secretaryship; I understand this to be a company for the manufacture of petroleum; the sheet of paper on which I saw Col. Mann's accounts upon it appeared to be correct, but it was too general to be fair; I saw some deeds and some leases; I cannot say as to the worth of the real estate of this company, nor have I any knowledge as to the genuineness of its title. I am in possession of no substantial statement of Col. Mann, excepting by his own statement; I know many men connected with this company to be men of integrity, and I knew that Col. Mann was their agent and Vice-President; he communicated to me knowledge which I presumed at the time, as he derived it from his position as agent of the company, to be true; I have bought oil property before in California and Kentucky, but I have never been an officer in those companies; I was to get no salary in this company; I subscribed $1,000; I paid $500 one day, and after I paid another $500.

Q.—How came this complaint to be made? At whose instance did you make this affidavit—at whose suggestion? A.—I do not know whether it was at my own suggestion, or Col. Hillyer's or Mr. Kellogg's; they all agreed that I should make the affidavit, and I will take the responsibility of it; but I do not know who first suggested to me to make an affidavit; I knew that so soon as it was determined to take any proceedings against Col. Mann, either civilly or criminally, that my affidavit would be valuable as far as it went; I did not know by this that I should recover the money invested; the criminal suit was brought after the civil suit; Col. Mann said that he put into this company $10,000 his own property, and money of his family amounting to $18,000.

Q. Was not his language on the sums that he employed this: I have myself $10,000 in the company? A. He may have said that, but if he did he further added that he had put his own money in, and paid it in the same as the others; he said he had purchased on behalf of the company all of it, but he had not put into the company any of his real estate; the company is said to be still in existence, and operating; I think Fullegg told me he was a subscriber and stockholder; I was never present at any of the meetings of the company after I had subscribed. The witness testified at considerable length as to his connection with the company, showing conclusively that Col. Mann could not be held legally responsible for any criminal or civil proceedings that might arise.

The following question was propounded by counsel:

Q.—Did you believe the representations made you, and if so, did you part with your money on the faith of those representations?

Judge Stuart objected to the question, as incompetent and irrelevant, to which Mr. Gunning S. Bedford briefly responded, and the Court ruled that the question was admissible, to which defendant's counsel took exception.

The court adjourned, to continue the case on Saturday morning next at 9 A. M.

THE TURF.

Fourth of July Trotting at the Fashion Course, L. I.

There was a large attendance of the trotting fraternity at the Fashion Course on Tuesday to witness the various matches down for decision on the nation's birthday. The day being beautifully fine, and the track in splendid condition, the sport was most enjoyable. Unfortunately the match between the stallions *Harry Clay* and *Ethan Allen* did not come off, owing to the latter being a little out of condition, and in view also of his Saratoga engagements. We subjoin a summary of the days' doings:

TUESDAY, JULY 4.—Match $2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5.

HIRAM WOODRUFF named blk. s. *Harry Clay*, (in harness;) received forfeit.

DAN MACE named b. s. *Ethan Allen*, (to wagon;) paid forfeit.

SAME DAY—Match, $500; mile heats; best three in five, in harness:

B. Daniels named ch. m. Up-and-Up	1	2	1	1
J. B. Marten named blk. s. Gen. Meade	2	1	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	0:39	1:18	2:35½
Second heat	0:39½	1:17	2:36
Third heat	0:39	1:13½	2:31½
Fourth heat	0:39	1:16	2:38

FIRST HEAT.—Just prior to the start *Up-and-Up* was the favorite at odds of two to one. *Meade* had the pole, and a little the best of the send off, and led to the turn where they both went off their feet, the mare being first down then took the lead and carried it past the quarterpole; down the back both broke up twice, *Meade* then having the lead, but passing the half-mile the mare began to close the gap, but both went up again twice before reaching the homestretch turn, which they made nearly side by side; but *Meade* then broke badly giving *Up-and-Up* a commanding lead which she maintained to the end, winning the heat easily by three or four lengths.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting 100 to 30 on the mare. In a good start both horses were even, but making the turn both broke, and *Meade* getting down first was enabled to obtain a lead of eight or ten lengths, and maintained past the quarter pole and down in the back, the mare trotting evenly and gradually closing the gap, to the three-quarter where she was close on the stallions quarters, but breaking badly she passed him on a run, and before she could be got down again the stallion took the lead, but he in turn broke two or three times on the home stretch, but the mare making another break was defeated half a length on passing the score.

THIRD HEAT—*Up-and-Up* was still the favorite at the same relative odds. The pair got away evenly, *Meade* soon taking the lead, making the turn a length ahead; increasing a half to the quarter, but making the back stretch, the mare, with a great dash of speed, passed him, and went on at a pace that broke *Meade* up, giving her a lead of three lengths at the half mile, which she increased to four at the three-quarters; trotting finely on the home stretch, the heat was over, the mare being eased up, and coming home the handiest of winners, just as she pleased.

FOURTH HEAT—Five to one was now freely offered on the mare. They got off wheel and wheel, and so trotted for about eighty yards. *Meade* then broke, and repeated it, giving the mare a strong lead to the quarter-pole. Down the back they both broke. *Meade* getting down first, took the lead, and led the mare two lengths to half mile—continuing, owing to the mare's breaking again, to the three-quarters—where both went up, and the mare ran past the stallion, who, breaking twice on the home-stretch, the mare came home an easy winner by two or three lengths.

SAME DAY—MATCH AGAINST TIME.—DAN MACE named ch. m. *Mountain Maid*, to draw 2,000 pounds one mile in four minutes. The mare winning easily in 3:24½.

This match created a large amount of interest and amusement. The mare is a noble animal standing about seventeen hands high, and most powerfully and cleanly built. An express wagon weighing 560 pounds was used, nine men riding in it, and the actual weight drawn being 2,056 pounds, in place of 2,000. The start was made from the stand on the back side, the mare, who broke but once, and was quickly caught, trotting easily throughout, winning without an effort, and pulling up as fresh as a daisy.

FASHION COURSE—MONDAY, July 3.—Match of $1,000, mile heats, in harness:

John Lovett named b. m. Dutchess	1	1
Dan Mace named b. m. Lady Tompkins	2	2

TIME—2:35; 2:36½.

Dutchess was the favorite at odds, and won both heats easily.

HOBOKEN COURSE, NEW-JERSEY—RACING—TUESDAY, JULY 4.—Premium of $300. Two mile heats.

E. Snedicor, named ch. g., Garry Owen, Jr.	2	1
M. Tierney, named blk. h., Rescue	1	2

TIME—4:16½; 4:12½.

This being discovered to be a dead sell, the race was stopped after the second heat.

SAME DAY.—Purse and stake $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

M. Rodin named r. m. ——	1	1	1
J. Paulding named b. g. ——	2	2	2
H. Sheldon named blk. g. Peanuts	Drawn.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	0:41½	1:34	2:53½
Second heat	0:41	1:24	2:47
Third heat	0:40½	1:20½	2:44½

Thanks from Wounded Veterans.

The soldiers of the New England Rooms desire to thank the liberal proprietors of several of the hotels of this city, including the Astor House, the Stevens House, the Howard, National, Delmonico's, the Metropolitan, the Washington and others, for plentiful donations of delicacies, donated by them to Mrs. RUSSELL, the Matron, for their benefit. Also to several dealers in fireworks for donations. The "Cripple Brigade" at the rooms, as well as many convalescents sojourning there, were thus enabled to outwardly testify their joy at the return of that peace to our country for which they are now suffering.

The Execution of Walters.

As no word has been received from Albany indicative of a further respite, Sheriff KELLY has commenced preparations for the execution of the unfortunate man. Judge STEWART has gone to Gov. FENTON, hoping for a commutation. What success may attend his efforts is, of course, unknown. WALTERS' conduct in prison has been exemplary, and Warden SUTTON wrote to the Governor to that effect.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

LAYING A CORNER-STONE.—The corner-stone of the chapel of the Fortieth-street Presbyterian Church, (Rev. CHARLES E. HART's,) northeast corner of Fortieth-street and Lexington-avenue, will be laid Thursday afternoon, July 6, at 6 o'clock. Rev. Dr. RICE, Rev. Dr. KELLOGG and others are expected to officiate on the occasion.

ILLUMINATION OF TIFFANY & CO.'S STORE.—The beautiful illumination exhibited on Tuesday evening by TIFFANY & CO., Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway, will be repeated on Tuesday evening next, if weather permits; if not, on the first fair evening thereafter.

Correction.

In our report of the arrival of the Irish Brigade, in the TIMES of July 4, the following roster was erroneously printed as that of the Sixty-ninth New-York. It should have been the Sixty-third New-York:

Field and Staff Sixty-third New-York—Col. Jas. D. Brady; Lieut.-Col. H. D. Terwilliger; Major Jas. McQuade; Surgeon L. Reynolds; Assist.-Surgeon — Hillard; Adj. — Freeman; Quartermaster H. C. Church.

Line Officers, Sixty-third New-York—Company A—Captain E. Lee; First Lieutenant, W. A. Smith; Second Lieutenant, T. T. Lynch. Company B—Captain, Bennett; First Lieutenant, Jas. Reynolds; Second Lieutenant, John Torhey. Company C—Captain Kellehan; First Lieutenant, M. Sammon; Second Lieutenant, H. Fraser. Company D—Captain, Daniel Maher; First Lieutenant, Mich. Hallahan; Second Lieutenant, Alex. Kellogg. Company E—Captain, T. J. Terwilliger; First Lieutenant, W. A. Smith. Co F—Captain, W. F. Halley; First Lieutenant, E. J. Maxwell; Second Lieutenant, John Corrigan.

The Chambers-street Fire—A Card.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of yesterday, your account of the fire which occurred in the fourth story of our factory and warerooms on Sunday night, states that it was the act of an incendiary. Your reporter was wrongly informed, in that as there is no evidence as yet to justify such a conclusion. The cause of the fire can only be decided by the Fire Marshal, and we are not aware of any evidence being before him proving it to be an incendiary act. Our losses will amount to over $100,000, instead of from $35,000 to $50,000, as has been variously stated, which, however, is fully covered by insurances as stated in your list. The interruption to business in the supplying of our customers will only last for two or three days, as we have already made arrangements to set our hands at work on Monday next, in a new building opposite our large factories uptown, and also some rooms near our place of business. We are very much indebted to the firemen and police, who acted so promptly under the disadvantages they had to encounter, in speedily checking the rapid progress the fire was making, thus saving a great deal of repairs which would otherwise have been necessary to the resumption of business in our counting and salesrooms.

By publishing this statement you will sincerely oblige

Respectfully yours,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
No. 97 Chambers-street.

Evening Exchange.

$50,000	Am. Gold	139⅜	200	Cleve. & Pitts....s3	69⅞
10,000	do........s3	139⅜	200	do	69⅞
200	N. Y. Cen. R.....s3	95⅜	1300	do	70
200	Erie Railway.....b3	82⅞	100	Chic. & R. I.	103¾
1000	do	82¼	100	do........b3	104
200	Reading R........b3	98⅞	400	Chi. & N. W. P.	58⅜
200	do	98¾	100	do........s15	58⅝
600	Mich. S. & N. I...s3	63⅜	100	Quick. Min. Co.	55⅞
100	Mariposa M. Co...b3	14			

Market firm.

[Advertisement.]

AN INCREASING DEMAND.—No article has ever won more general and lasting favor than PLANTATION BITTERS.

The demand for them from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible.

The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority.

For Dyspepsia, and Low Spirits, Bad Breath, Pain in the Side, Back, and Stomach, Distress after Eating, Headache, Heartburn, &c., we confidently recommend the PLANTATION BITTERS.

They are the pleasantest tonic ever taken. No change of diet is required while using them. Eat all the good, healthy food your stomach craves.

The good effects of PLANTATION BITTERS are seen upon making the first trial. A very few bottles often leave the worst dyspeptic sound and hearty from head to foot.

[Advertisement.]

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
East 49th-st., New-York.
FACULTY:
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry and Geology.
JOHN TORRY, M. D., LL.D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL.D., Mining Surveying.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Mechanics and Physics.

The plan of this school embraces a three years' course for the degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy.

For admission, candidates for a degree must pass an examination in arithmetic, algebra, geometry and plain trigonometry. Persons not candidates for degrees are admitted without examination, and may pursue any or all of the subjects taught. The next session begins Nov. 15, 1865. The examination for admission will be held on Nov. 13 and 14. For further information and for catalogues, apply to

DR. C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana—Mrs. E. Croner and child, Mrs. A. Santanat, J. Donato, J. S. Fish, Mrs. A. Folch and daughter, Mrs. A. Stewart and 2 children, A. B. Bertram and wife, E. P. Johnson, W. Leopold, M. Arosarana, J. M. Noquera, E. Pinerio, J. E. McDowell, E. Bonnell, wife and 2 servants, A. Hernandez, son and servant, F. Nemo, Mrs. Md. Agarria, Miss M. F. Manados, Miss Manados, C. Manados, A. S. Atrien, W. H. Kennedy, A. Casas and wife, J. Paretz, wife and 4 children, J. Owasco, wife and child, F. Camillo, A. Casanova and servant, L. Cad, J. Bametti, M. Crespedes, A. V. Sanchez, A. Chermico, L. Dominguez, L. Carcana, F. Grango, E. Vedder and wife, M. A. Matamoras, A. Hernandez, J. Mayorga, A. H. Fesser, F. Molina and wife, Miss C. Smith, G. Rosser and nephew, T. C. Lamder, C. del Val, V. M. Golledo, R. de Mandara, P. C. Roig, J. Castillo, T. Vingent, F. Martiner, B. Mamera, wife and son, P. Hernandez, S. Phelps, wife, child and servant, Miss L. Phelps, M. T. Lepman, F. Schultz, T. Asnoit, P. Dubois, P. Torus, S. A. Oreland, G. Nephegen, wife, 4 children and servant, P. Kurzzen, R. Rodrigues, J. Montes, A. Polmo, A. Boullan, T. Herman, L. Sylvester, M. Heyman, L. Elkers, R. Lerisaw, T. L. Levy, and servant, W. Newman, A. Jenkes, R. Tuttle, J. Austin, J. Martin, C. Ramerio, P. Murquis, J. J. Martinez, A. Ulrecy and child, T. Tournair and wife, E. G. Gertinez, J. G. Pola, J. Villa and son, A. Rivera, V. Friante, Mrs. A. Upsher and child, F. S. Macias, W. S. Macias, A. S. Macias.

In steamship Nevada, from Savannah—Mrs. Fitch, 4 children and servant, Thomas Sadles, Mrs. McCready, two Miss Courdys, S. R. Smith and daughter, D. B. Bowse, wife, 2 children and servant, D. G. Scott, A. R. Childs, Mrs. Gilbert, J. Darby, C. P. Gilbert, D. B. Wandell, O. W. Anderson, Dr. J. B. Read, Dr. Bostwick, W. A. Bryan, Mrs. Schrives, Mrs. Mell and daughters, Miss D. Murphy, E. Padleford and lady, George A. Cuyler, Geo. H. Schiffer, D. H. Demand, F. W. Read, Miss Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, J. Jacobs, wife and 2 children, Mrs. Rodgers and servant, Mrs. Gardner, Jno. W. Fean, J. W. Perkins, E. Demarest, Mrs. H. Douglass, Miss Read, Mr. and Mrs. Remington, L. Seaman, Thos. Pryor, and 11 in the steerage.

In steamship Alhambra, from Charleston—Col. Carmichael, Miss Woodhull, Miss Wood, W. S. Coates, W. E. Howland, C. H. Vorhies, T. F. Capers and wife, W. H. Capers, Mrs. Randall, Mrs. Gregg, N. Lewin, A. Hartfield, E. T. King, A. S. Johnson, H. C. Strauss, M. Strauss, Miss H. Hart and servant, S. Cahill, H. W. Kingslow, C. Sylvia, G. H. Hoppock, wife and child, James Lafitte, J. J. Gregg, F. Jacobson, J. M. Bristol, B. B. McCreery, J. A. Armstrong, C. F. Pinckrim, C. H. Olty, J. D. Martin, D. L. Willy, Mrs. Coates, Miss McKenzie, C. Wulburn, W. Raincey, J. A. Bridgeland, J. M. Coddington, A. Wallace, C. Schachmo, J. Gulterez, T. Wilds, J. W. Shaekleford, B. Colgate, J. R. M. Coffin, W. W. Ledyard, J. R. Peterson, M. Duffie, H. H. Tucker, G. B. Manning, Geo. Cooper, J. McDonald, N. M. Sheppard, Miss Sproat, Miss Prescott, Miss Brett, D. Jacobs and son, J. S. Parkes, Mr. Pratt, N. Blaisdell, D. F. Whitton, N. Hunt, H. W. Morgan, J. R. Macbeth, J. Boyd, Mrs. E. Hill, and 23 in the steerage.

In steamship Louisa Moore, from Wilmington, N. C.—J. Brower and lady, J. L. Barlow and lady, B. R. Lane, lady, 3 children and servant, John Keyler, A. V. Bigelow, J. H. Snow, Robert Riggs, A. Vanderbilt, W. R. Utley, C. H. King, Mrs. Palmer and daughter, Mrs. Martin, Miss Crawford and servant, H. R. Hornic, Mrs. Gilchrist, J. J. Poisson, W. N. Whitted, G. W. Bartow and lady, W. James and lady, Jno. Williams, Ed. Plant, C. S. Porter, R. J. Scarborough, J. Thois, Priggs.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 34 | Sun sets..... 7 34 | Moon sets... 2 46
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 5 27 | Gov. Island. 6 16 | Hell Gate.... 7 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, July 5.

Cleared.

Steamships Creole, Thompson, Richmond and City Point, G. Heineken & Palmore; Franconia, Sherwood, Portland; E. C. Knight, Mason, Alexandria.

Steamers Jersey Blue, Arey, Boston, Whitney & Hathaway; Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore.

Barks Die Emte, (Pruss.,) Kloch, Rio Janeiro, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Marathon, Crowley, Marseilles, Simpson & Clapp; Rumbler, Packard, Charleston, W. H. Robson & Co.

Schooners Ida A. Jayne, Jayne, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; J. C. Roker, Leary, Saco, Me., W. H. Riversmith; Damon, Pitcher, Boston, Walsh & Carver; R. B. Boggs, Choisnet, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; E. A. Anderson, Cranmer, City Point, Van Brunt & Slaght; Jane, (Br.,) Outhouse, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Arrived.

Ship North American, Cutting, Liverpool May 27, with mdse. and 713 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 16, lat. 40 05, lon. 40, saw steamship City of Baltimore, bound east.

Ship New World, Knight, Liverpool 39 ds., with mdse. and 356 passengers to Cornelius Grinnell. Had one birth.

Bark Arizona, (of Stockton,) Colcord, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Walsh & Carver.

Brig A. P. L., Landry, Cow Bay 15 ds., with coal to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Albert Treat, Dall, Porto Rico, via New-Haven, 30 ds., with sugar to Hotchkiss & Co.

Schr. Lillie Saunders, Vansdoll, Newburgh, for Norwich.

Schr. Samuel L. Crocker, Presby, Taunton, for Philadelphia.

Schr. G. R. C., (Br.,) Barker, Lingan 17 ds., with coal to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. John Falkingham, Poughkeepsie, for Pembroke.

Schr. Brave, Crosby, Newburgh, for New-London.

Schr. Woodruff, Sim, Mason, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pilot's Bride, ——, Boston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 5—Arr. barks Alliance, from Rotterdam; Sarah A. Dudman, from Buenos Ayres; brigs Wm. A. Dresser, from Mansanilla; Surf, from New-Orleans; Potomac, from Vienna; M. Wheeler, from Baltimore; Abby Watson, from Georgetown.

Spoken, &c.

Ajax—steamer, from New-York for Rio de Janeiro, June 2, off Pernambuco.

Atmosphere—ship, from Liverpool for New-York, June 27, lat. 41 20, lon. 64 21.

Catharina—Hamb. bark, from Rotterdam for New-York, 53 ds. out, June 26, lat. 40 06, lon. 60 35.

Clyde—Br. bark, from St. Jago for Falmouth, Eng., 40 ds. out, June 13, lat. 45 20, lon. 34 30.

Cienfuegos—bark, from New-York for Cienfuegos, June 21, lat. 28, lon. 66.

Columbia—Norw. ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, 40 ds. out, June 30, 275 miles E. of Sandy Hook.

Mary G. Curren—wh. schr., of Provincetown, with 180 bbls. sperm oil, June 28, lat. 31, lon. 73.

Mary Kelly—schr., from Eastport for Jamaica, June 16, lat. 29 29, lon. 69 30.

Queen of the Fleet—bark, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Newcastle for Providence, R. I., June 12, lat. 47 41, lon. 42 32.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, May 14, barks Isabel, Tibbetts, from New-York, dischg.; Templar, Wilson, from Baltimore, dischg., arr. May 11; John Dwyer, Kilman, from Boston, waiting.

At St. Johns, P. R., June 21, schr. Sarah, for New-York next day; brigs Scio, for do. in 7 ds.; Elsie, (Br.,) O'Brien, for Halifax in 7 days.

At Montevideo, May 14, bark S. A. Dudman, Cann, from Buenos Ayres for Boston.

At Alvarado, Mex., June 12, brig Susan B. Thompson, for Liverpool, ldg.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, are given. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates. Payments invariably in advance.

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An Appeal to the Governors INTERESTED IN THE WELFARE OF OUR SOLDIERS.

I appeal to the Governors of the respective States not to countenance the injustice practiced upon our soldiers, by the Commission appointed by the Surgeon-General, who furnish them with inferior artificial legs, when a superior one for the same price can be had, which, by the addition of a stub will answer the purposes of
TWO ARTIFICIAL LEGS IN ONE!

READ MY PAMPHLET!

It contains a petition from soldiers to the Surgeon-General, for the privilege of obtaining my artificial legs, and his refusal, besides affidavits and certificates of soldiers, who are now wearing my artificial legs, and who paid their own money to secure them, declining to get the inferior one furnished by the government.

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WESTON'S PATENTED METALLIC ARTIFICIAL LEG,

Cork-lined, covered with flesh-colored leather, with rubber joints, and without cat-gut cords or spiral springs. It is self-adjusting, makes no noise, does not get out of order, is cheaper and lighter, and will last longer than the wooden legs, and is worn with ease and comfort. A real blessing to everybody so unfortunate as to need an artificial leg.

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I assure all persons the above preparation will do all that is claimed for it.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Fourth of July.—Terrible explosion—Some of the sufferers now lying severely burned—How can they be saved and relieved? Let mothers see to it that they have a box of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR on hand. Do not buy counterfeit; mark, the genuine has new private government stamp printed in black; signature, H. DALLEY, in white. By gross or single box at depot, No. 43 Liberty-st., New-York.

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Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement*. If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

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No Health without Perfect Digestion, and to have perfect digestion, the stomach must be vigorous and the appetite good. Whoever uses the BIOKRENE will be as sure to enjoy these blessings as to breathe. $1 per bottle. Depot No. 28 Dey-st.

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In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway.

A Raid.—Now is the time to commence using Dutcher's Lightning Fly-killer and keep the house clear of flies all Summer. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

BROWER—SMITH.—At Emanuel's Church, Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 1, by Rev. Dr. Greenleaf, GEORGE W. BROWNE and Miss HARRIET SMITH, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

STITT—CARRYL.—At Sunny Side, Troy, by Rev. M. R. Vincent, Mr. JOHN W. STITT, of this city, and Mrs. CHARLOTTE M. CARRYL, daughter of Mr. Joel Mallary, of Troy.

VAN TINE—ALLEN.—On Monday, June 26, by Rev. S. D. Brown, of the M. E. Church, THOMAS H. VAN TINE, Jr., and ADELAIDE, daughter of Samuel F. Allen, all of this city.

DIED.

ANDARIESE.—On Tuesday morning, July 4, DANIEL ANDARIESE, aged 59 years, 11 months and 23 days.

The friends of the family, and members of Marion Engine Company, No. 9, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 6 Abingdon-square.

BURRILL.—On Sunday, July 2, after an illness of 15 years, MARY BRADLEY, wife of S. N. Burrill.

The funeral services will take place this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Her friends are invited to attend, without further invitation.

CONK.—In Harlem, on Tuesday, July 4, JAMES P. CONK, in the 39th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, in 126th-st., first house west of 2d-av., on Sunday next, at 11 A. M. Relatives, friends, members of Normal and Harlem Lodges, and the fraternity, are invited to attend.

☞ The members of Normal Lodge No. 523, F. A. M., are summoned to attend the funeral of our late brother, JAMES P. CONK, and will meet for that purpose at their rooms, No. 594 Broadway, at 9 o'clock. The funeral services will be conducted by R. W. Geo. H. Raymond.

T. W. COWDEN, Master.

CLARKSON.—On Tuesday, July 4, HARRY TAYLOR, youngest son of Floyd and Harriet A. Clarkson, aged 16 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 421 West 23d-st., New-York, on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 10 A. M.

DIX.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, July 2, EDWARD, infant son of Elisha Harvey and Calidonia Virginia Dix.

☞ Baltimore and Petersburgh papers please copy.

GLOVER.—Suddenly, at Bethel, Conn., on Wednesday, July 5, Mrs. HARRIET B. GLOVER, wife of H. S. Glover.

The funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) July 6, at 2 o'clock.

JOURNEAY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 4, Mrs. ELIZA JOURNEAY.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 26 Tompkins-place, this day, (Thursday,) the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MILLER.—On Tuesday, July 4, at Newark, N. J., after a few hours' illness, LOUISE, infant daughter of Arthur and Louise C. Miller, aged 7 months and 3 days.

Funeral from the house, No. 105 Orange-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 2 P. M. Morris and Essex Railroad, from foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 1 P. M.

PURDY.—At Rye, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 5, Mrs. CHARITY W., wife of Josiah Purdy, Esq., in the 83d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Christ Church, Rye, on Friday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, July 4, GEORGE A. THOMPSON, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 4 Irving-place, in 3d-st., between South 8th and South 9th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., at 2 o'clock on Sunday, July 9.

None knew him but to love,
None named him but to praise.

VON BERNUTH.—On Wednesday, July 5, HEINRICH HARDT, second son of Frederick and Carrie S. W. Von Bernuth, and grandson of Z. H. and M. L. Kitchen, aged 1 year, 8 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., on Friday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WILSON.—At Bloomingdale, on Monday, July 3, GEO. WILSON, Jr., infant child of George and Mary B. Wilson, aged 1 year, 1 month and 26 days.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his grandfather, John W. Amerman, No. 151 Washington-av., Brooklyn, this day, (Thursday,) at 3 P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WELCH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 4, JENNY, infant child of J. Edward and Anna E. Welch.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, No. 389 Henry-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

WOLFE.—In Louisville, Ky., on Monday, July 3, after a short illness, NATHANIEL WOLFE, Esq.

A DELIGHTFUL SEA TALE
BY AN OLD SALT.
THE HAZE
AND
HER OCEAN CRUISE.
THE STORY OF A REBEL PRIVATEER,
BY NED BUNTLINE,
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The Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, are now receiving at Elizabethport, their superior Coal, mined exclusively from the
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Just received from Paris, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, to TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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From TWENTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The members of this society, with their families, are requested to attend at the Seventh Regiment Armory, (Tompkins Market,) enterance on 6th-st., THIS AFTERNOON, at 4½ o'clock, to receive from the First Engineer Regiment, just returned from the war, the colors presented to them on their departure from the city.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO RENT—At No. 939 Broadway, CORNER OF TWENTY-SECOND-ST. (up stairs.) ONE-HALF of rent allowed if purchased.
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THE NATION,
THIS DAY PUBLISHED, JULY 6.
CONTENTS:

THE WEEK.

TOPICS OF THE DAY:
- Essence of the Reconstruction Question.
- The Great Festival.
- Were the States ever Sovereign?
- A Case in Point.
- The Emperor and the Two Sons.
- Some Reasons for Delay.
- Lord Brougham on the Quality of Mercy.
- The American Struggle: Poetry.
- Critics and Criticism.
- Club Life.
- March of the Seventh Regiment to Washington.
- A Strange Story.

LITERATURE:
- Literary Notes.
- Carlyle.
- The Noble School of Fiction.
- White's Shakespeare.
- Mathew Arnold's Essays.

FINE ARTS:
- Fortieth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design.

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CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

THE
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL..........$5,000,000.

FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST., N. Y.
U. S. 7-30 LOAN,

Collects Warrants, Certificates, Maturing Loans and Drafts, and attends to all financial business with government.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.

ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.

VERMILYE & CO.

EXCELSIOR
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 130 Broadway.

Capital and Surplus.......................$260,000

MAY 11, 1865.

At an election for directors and inspectors of election of this company, held on the 1st of May inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for

DIRECTORS,

Eugene Plunkett,
John Garcia,
Waldo Hutchins,
William Ferdon,
Bartolomeo Blanco,
Gustave Reynaud,
Elias Ponvert,
Ramsay Crooks,
Joseph B. Young,
Charles S. Pell,
O. Pacalin,
S. P. Gilbert,
Marcus F. Hodges,
John S. Ward,
Robert Schell,
James L. Morgan,
George F. Nesbitt,
John E. Leffingwell,
E. B. Wesley,
George T. Stedman,
Henry Lewis.

FOR INSPECTORS,

Charles Sagory,
R. B. Valentine,
Samuel Darbee.

At a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. Marcus F. Hodges was unanimously reëlected President.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 170 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, June 29, 1865.

The annual election for directors of this company was held on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., and the following gentlemen were duly elected:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,
WILLIAM K. THORN,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,
EDWARD C. JOHNSON,
WILLIAM S. FAITOUTE,
RICHARD F. CARMAN,
JOHN RANDALL,
LEVI ONDERDONK,
ELISHA BROOKS,
JOHN A. AMERMAN,
A. M. BININGER,
EDMUND HURRY,
DANIEL B. PIERSON,
CHARLES BUTTS,
WM. P. COOLEDGE,
WM. T. LONGWORTH,
RICHARD C. COMBES,
THOMAS B. PECK,
JOHN H. FOWLER,
JOHN G. GOTTSBERGER,
JAMES BUCHAN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the board JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

$10,000 REWARD.
LOST OR STOLEN,
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
Dated June 15, 1865,
AND NUMBERED
111,653 TO 111,732 INCLUSIVE
BONDS, $500 EACH.

The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.

REFER TO
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

Charleston, S. C.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
JAMES H. TAYLOR,
ED. C. WILLIAMS,
WM. BIRNIE, JR.

REFER TO

Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & Co., New-York.
Messrs. STURGIS, BENNETT & Co., New-York.
WM. K. KITCHEN, Esq., Pres. Park Bank, New-York.
W. B. MEEKER, Esq., Cashier Bank of New-York.
Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., Philadelphia and Washington.
Messrs. JOHNSON BROTHERS & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. JOHN WILLIAMS & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. J. B. GLOVER & Co., Boston.
Messrs. H. D. NEWCOMB & BROS., Louisville, Ky.
JULY 1, 1865.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 94 Broadway and No. 6 Wall-st.,

Dealers in government and other securities. Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,

issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

LEOPOLD COHN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Charleston, S. C.
July 1, 1865.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, of New-York, on the morning of MONDAY, July 3, 1865:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$128,172 92
Expenses	1,706 15
U. S. Bonds with Treasurer of U. S.	422,500 00
Other U. S. Securities	92,450 00
Lawful money and specie	182,119 00
National and State Bank notes, &c., &c.	8,999 78
Due from banks	70,472 41
Total	906,420 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000 00
Profits	21,205 79
Deposits	492,214 47
Circulation	193,000 00
Total	$906,420 26

JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1865.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, of the People's Fire Insurance Company, held at the office on the 20th June, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

JOHN W. LEWIS,
MATTHIAS CLARK,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,
ALFRED BARMORE,
GEORGE WARNER,
CHRISTOPHER GWYER,
SIMON SHINDLER,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,
JAMES S. LEWIS,
SOLOMON BANTA,
WILLIAM MOIR,
HENRY S. TERBELL,
JAMES E. HEDGES,
CORNELIUS STEPHENS,
D. JACKSON STEWARD,
WILLIAM HERTZEL,
CHARLES F. HUNTER,
JOHN O. MORE,
MATTHIS BLOODGOOD,
ELIPHALET BOOTMAN,
ABRAHAM R. VAN NEST,
GEORGE SCHMELZEL,
PETER R. CHRISTIE,
JOSEPH B. MILLER,
SAMUEL RAYNOR,
SAMUEL BIRDSALL,
THOMAS J. BLANCK,
CROWELL ADAMS,
HENRY DAVID,
J. G. BLAUVELT,
PETER J. SCHULTZ,
ALBERT MANN,
JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
JOSEPH H. WOOD.

And at a subsequent meeting of the directors, held on the 26th June, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President for the ensuing year.

WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 20, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, a banking association located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

MANUFACTURERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1865.

THE OWNERS OF MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS of the Capital Stock of this Bank, having in writing authorized the Directors thereof to convert and change the said bank into a National Association, under the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, notice is hereby given that the said bank has decided to become a National Banking Association, under the laws of the United States, by the name and title of the MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

J. T. FOUNTAIN, Cashier.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE JULY 1, 1865—Will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers:

CHICAGO CITY MUNICIPAL.
CHICAGO CITY WATER LOAN.
ALBANY CITY, 6 PER CENT.
HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD, CONVERTIBLE.
MISSOURI STATE BONDS, issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company:—The undersigned will receive proposals to the 10th inst., at the office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, corner of Broadway and Wall-st., for the sale to them of the whole or any part of $10,000 of said bonds for the purposes of the sinking fund.

JAMES BROWN,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, } Trustees.
LOWEL HOLBROOK,

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1865.

BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1865.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders will be held at the company's office on Thursday, July 6, at 12 M., to consider the expediency of issuing mortgage bonds for the purpose of liquidating the present indebtedness of the company and completing improvements at the mines.

FRED. G. SCRIBA, Secretary.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE OIL LANDS—Near navigable rivers, and producing-wells. Prices very low. JAMES L. DAWES, No. 135 Pearl-st.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 6 PER CENT.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
WANTED AT A PREMIUM.
U. S. 7-30 LOAN,
FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD SERIES,
Constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery.
JULY, SEPTEMBER AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold,
ON LIBERAL TERMS,
BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,

have all all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The following described notes of the first series 7-30s, viz.:

Nos. 79,709@10, $500s	$1,000
Nos. 70,888@93, $500s	3,000
Nos. 42,811@13, $1,000	3,000
Nos. 120,400@2, $1,000	3,000
Total	$10,000

All parties are cautioned against negotiating the above notes, as payment of them has been stopped.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

E. R. McILVAINE,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TRAVELING CREDITS

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Six First Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., Nos. 490 to 495 inclusive. The public are cautioned not to purchase the above bonds, payment being stopped.

CHARLES R. GILPIN, No. 25 William-st.

THE BOWERY NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, $250,000, with authority to increase to $1,000,000. Located at No. 58 Bowery, corner Canal-st.

DIRECTORS:

GABRIEL W. COITE,
CHAS. FOX,
JAMES W. DOMINICK,
LEVI H. MACE,
ALBERT DUNG,
WILLIAM R. FOSTER,
ALANSON T. BRIGGS,
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT,
ANDREW C. BENEDICT,
ANDREAS WILLMAN,
WILLIAM E. CLARK,
JOHN Q. ADAMS,
NOAH T. SWEZEY,
JOHN SNIFFEN,
OTTO SCHLOMER.

R. HAMILTON, Cashier.
GABRIEL W. COITE, President.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to Provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and [SEAL.] seal of office, this twenty-eighth day of June, 1865.

(Signed) FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Union National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARK, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 14th day of June, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Pacific National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Pacific National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of [L. S.] office this 5th day of June, 1865.

Signed. FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 10, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864; and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of June, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, May 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The East River National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency," secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The East River National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of May, 1865.

(Signed,) F. CLARKE, Comptroller of Currency.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY,
COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, (ROOM NO. 20,) THIRD FLOOR, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1865.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS—YOUR TRUStees hereby inform and notify you, that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1865, and that we have designated by lot, for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following ($81,500) of said Mortgage Bonds, viz., numbers:

42, 85, 128, 131, 134, 147, 161, 181, 192, 198, 214, 302, 304, 305, 306, 308, 310, 347, 356, 400, 408, 447, 498, 580, 534, 544, 595, 640, 683, 690, 694, 703, 704, 737, 761, 835, 848, 898, 902, 931, 935, 954, 958, 1024, 1066, 1217, 1324, 1347, 1374, 1377, 1383, 1454, 1491, 1516, 1518, 1532, 1547, 1572, 1647, 1649, 1790, 1840, 1851, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2106, 2113, 2188, 2189, 2195, 2204, 2247, 2250, 2288, 2295, of $1,000 each; 2445, 2447, 2449, 2453, 2461, 2568, 2621, 2628, 2629, 2635, 2648, of $500 each.

The holders of the Bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the Bonds to us, at the office of W. SCHALL & CO., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above Bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1865. The next payment will be due October, 1865.

W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF WESTFIELD.—The circulating notes of this bank will be redeemed at par at the banking-house in the village of Westfield, and at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany.

GEORGE W. PATTERSON,
JOHN G. HINCKLEY, } Assignees.

WESTFIELD, June 13, 1865.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BOSTON, June 29, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS FOR $6,500,000 WORTH OF THE SCRIP OF THE COMMONWEALTH, KNOWN AS THE "WAR FUND OF 1865."

PAYABLE IN TWENTY YEARS AND REDEEMABLE IN FIVE YEARS AT OPTION OF THE STATE.

UNDER DIRECTION OF THE GOVERNOR AND Council, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, passed on the first day of April 1865, (Chap. 122,) and an Act passed on the seventeenth day of May, 1865, the undersigned hereby invites Proposals for the purchase of six million five hundred thousand dollars' ($6,500,000) worth of the scrip of Massachusetts, to be designated the "War Fund," as provided for in said act, toward completing the funding of the war debt of the Commonwealth.

The certificates of said scrip will be of the denomination of $500 and $1,000, (at option of bidders,) *payable in lawful money of United States*, with interest warrants (coupons) attached, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. (6 ℔ cent.) per annum, payable at this office, semi-annually, IN COIN, on the first days of March and September, of each year.

Should parties prefer, the scrip purchased may be registered at this office, in which case the certificates will be without coupons, interest being payable at same date and place, and then and there to be duly receipted for.

For the redemption of the principal, a sinking fund is established by the act creating the fund.

Bidders must designate in their bids the class of certificates which they desire, and the number of certificates of each class, if they desire some of each, and whether with coupons, or registered.

The interest of each certificate first payable, that of September, 1865, will be reckoned from the day of payment of the bonds purchased.

Sealed proposals for the whole, or any part of the above scrip will be received at this office, *until the 15th day of July next ensuing, at 12 o'clock, M.*, when they will be opened and awards made to the highest bidders, reserving the right, however, to reject any or all bids. Fractional bids must be either in quarters, halves, or three quarters of one per cent. Said proposals must be accompanied by a deposit of five per cent. (5 ℔ cent.) of the amount bid for, to be accounted for in payment, where bids are accepted or returned to the several unsuccessful bidders, or forfeited if the bidder do not respond to an accepted bid.

The proposals must be inclosed in an envelope to the address of the Treasurer, and MUST *be marked* "PROPOSALS FOR LOAN," to prevent their being opened before the date assigned herein for opening. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified thereof, and payment for the scrip to be made as follows, viz: The whole at option of purchaser for the whole scrip purchased, on the 20th of July next ensuing; or one-half on that day for one-half of the scrip purchased, and the balance on the 20th of August next ensuing, for the remaining half.

Certificates or receipts, will be ready for delivery at time of payment therefor.

Temporary notes held by any parties against the Commonwealth will be received in payment of scrip.

HENRY K. OLIVER, Treasurer.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK,
Chartered by act of Legislature,
for the
SAFE KEEPING OF VALUABLES,
Under special guarantee
and the
RENTING OF SAFES
in its
BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS,
in the
NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
No. 146 Broadway,
Corner of Liberty-st.
COUPONS COLLECTED.

The charter confines the business of the company to the safe keeping of valuables, and imposes a personal liability upon the stockholders to an amount equal and additional to the stock held.

Circulars containing rates, &c., can be obtained at the office.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY A. SWIFT, of Henry A. Swift & Co., No. 29 Barclay-st.
COURTLANDT PALMER, No. 54 William-st.
Hon. JAS. R. WHITING, No. 61 Hudson-st.
ALEXANDER HOLLAND, Treasurer American Express Company.
DAVID OGDEN, No. 63 Wall-st.
CHAS. L. TIFFANY, Tiffany & Co. No. 550 Broadway.
JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier United States Sub-Treasury, New-York.
A. D. HOPE, Superintendent Central Express Company, and President First National Bank, Somerville, N. J.
J. C. BABCOCK, Cashier Adams Express Company.
GEO. W. McLEAN, Jerome Riggs & Co., No. 46 Exchange-place.
JOHN A. PULLEN, Manager National Express Co.
W. C. SHELDON, Buckley, Sheldon & Co., No. 75 Leonard-st.
FRANCIS H. JENKS.

FRANCIS H. JENKS, President.
FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

CORNELIUS WENDELL, *Late Public Printer.*
WILLIAM H. WATSON, *Late Ch'f C'k Sub. Dep't.*

WENDELL & WATSON
PROSECUTE CLAIMS BEFORE EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT.
OFFICE ROOMS, No. 345 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
Directly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
Post-office Box No. 299 Washington, D. C.

CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. COUPONS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Joliet and Chicago R. R. Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

Dubuque and Sioux City R. R. Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

Dubuque South Western R. R. Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.

Detroit and Milwaukee Coupons, and

Detroit and Pontiac Coupons.

Due July 1, 1865, will be paid at our office, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after that date, less government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as required by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 9, 1865, entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking, under the laws of the United States;" that having obtained the consent of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock for that purpose, a majority of the Directors, at a meeting held this day, have voted to change or convert this Bank into a Banking Association, under the laws of the United States, by the name of "The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank."

R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as required by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 9, 1864, entitled, "An Act enabling the Banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States; that having obtained the consent of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock for that purpose, a majority of the directors, at a meeting held this day, have voted to change or convert this Bank into a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of "The Chatham National Bank of New-York.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, June 5, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as required by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 9, 1865, entitled An Act Enabling the Banks of this State to Become Associations for the Purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States, that having obtained the consent of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock for that purpose, a majority of the Directors, at a meeting held the 22d day of May, 1865, voted to change or convert this Bank into a Banking Association, under the laws of the United States, by the name of the Pacific National Bank.

R. RUCK, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1865.

THIS BANK HAVING, BY AUTHORITY of the laws of the State of New-York and of the United States, organized as a national bank, its business on and after the 1st of July, 1865, will be conducted under the title of "THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, in the City of New-York."

Correspondents and depositors will please note this, and make their checks and indorsements accordingly.

EDWARD HAIGHT, President.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, CORNER WHITEHALL AND BRIDGE STS., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1865.

THIS DEPARTMENT IS PREPARED to receive written proposals for the delivery of corn, oats, hay and straw, in this city and Philadelphia, Penn.

Bids should state the quantity, description or kind, price, place and time of delivery, &c.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon thereafter as the office may be in funds.

S. D. BURCHARD, Capt. and A. Q. M.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due and payable Aug. 1, 1865, will be paid on that day, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed MONDAY, the 10th inst.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, July 5, 1865.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—NO TOP buggy, first rate order; also, second-hand rockaway, light, two seats. Apply to S. R. SOUTHARD, No. 210 Market-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME EXTENSION-TOP rockaway or phæton, for one or two horses. To be sold at a great bargain, at LAWRENCE'S stable, No. 58 West 15th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, A POCKET WALLET, containing a small sum and a paper of value to the owner. By calling at the advertising desk, *Times* Office, proving property and paying for this advertisement, the owner can have it.

LOST OR STOLEN—PASS-BOOK NO. 33,863 OF the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Application will be made to the bank for a new Book on the 3d of August, 1865. MARY CARROLL, Depositor.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1865.

At an Election held on the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,
JAMES BARNES,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,
JOHN BODINE,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE,
ISAAC V. BRIGGS,
JOSHUA SUTTON,
JOHN T. BRUCE,
WM. H. HARBECK,
GEO. W. PLATT,
JESSE SELIGMAN,
GEORGE C. PETERS,
BENJ. M. STILWELL,
SAMUEL F. WHITING,
JEDID'H MILLER, M. D.,
GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
EDW'D C. BADEAU,
ROBT. KNIGHT,
JEREMIAH V. SPADER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, FRANCIS P. FURNALD, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President and CHARLES BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President.

Also, the usual semi-annual DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT was declared, payable on the 1st of July next, free of Government tax.

JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER THIRD-AV. AND TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, (free from government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $1,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 10 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1865.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. (free of government tax) out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 5th of July prox.

Transfer books will be closed from June 30 to July 5, inclusive.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1865.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. upon the capital stock, free of government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1865.

WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

IRVING BANK DIVIDEND.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., (5,) and the government tax, will be paid the stockholders of the Irving Bank, payable on and after the 30th day of June.

The transfer-books are closed to that date inclusive.

By order of the board.

DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1865.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 3 CHAMBERS-STREET.

DIVIDEND.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 17th day of July, 1865, there will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, the usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 5 and 6 per cent. per annum, and the Government Tax.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NORWICH, Conn., June 27, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the past six months, free from government tax, payable to stockholders on the 15th of July, whose names are on the stock ledger on the 5th of July.

Dividend payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's Office, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

Transfer books will be closed from the 5th of July to the 16th of July.

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1865.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent, out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per Cent., out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after 5th of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 26th of June until the 7th of July next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared an additional dividend of three per cent., free of government tax, out of the profits of the current three months, payable on and after MONDAY, July 3.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 3d July, inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 Broadway, New-York, June 16, 1865.—Dividend.—The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., (5,) and an extra dividend of Five per Cent., (5,) frae of government tax, payable on first Monday of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 19 until July 7.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock, free of government tax, payable to the stockholders on the first day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed from the 19th inst. to July 1.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1865.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Twelve (12) PerCent. and the government tax, from the profits of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 3d day of July ensuing. By order of the board.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICES OF THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 158 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1865.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on demand, free of income tax.

DANIEL D. GASSNER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS' INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, July 17. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. and the government tax, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d to June 30 inclusive.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free from government tax, will be paid to the stockholders, of this bank, on and after the first day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board.

C. A. SMITH, Cashier.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1865.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors has THIS DAY declared the usual semi-annual dividend of Seven per cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per cent., free of government tax, payable on and after July 1. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 27 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., (free from government tax,) payable on and after the 10th inst.

WILLIAM E. HOXIE, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND.—THE President and directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from government tax, for the current six months, which will be paid to the stockholders on and after SATURDAY, the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Thursday, July 6.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of five per cent. and government tax, and an extra dividend of five per cent. and government tax payable on and after the 1st of July. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., and an extra Dividend of Five per cent., (free from government tax,) payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE McILHENNY OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the capital stock, clear of State tax, payable on and after July 1. Transfer books to close on the 26th inst., and reopen July 2, 1865.

G. E. FRYER, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1865.

PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
June 28, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. free of Government tax, has this day been declared payable to the Stockholders on and after July 1, 1865.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., free of government tax, will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 30th inst. The transfer books to remain closed from 26th to 30th inst., inclusive. By order of the board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

New-York, June 1, 1865.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. AND an extra dividend of four per cent., free from tax, will be paid on and after July 3.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 153 Bowery, corner Broome-st.,
NEW-YORK, July 3, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of government tax, payable on and after the 10th inst.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. upon the capital stock, (free of government tax,) payable on and after July 10, 1865.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

NEW AMSTERDAM INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

W. H. DUSENBERRY, Sec'y.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 10.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.

The trustees of this institution have declared the
TWENTY-NINTH
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and less, and Five per Cent. per annum on sums exceeding $500, payable on and after July 17, the institution paying the government tax. The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

TENTH DIVIDEND.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 4 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, July 5, 1865.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from government tax, payable on demand.

JOHN EDW. KAHL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, July 1, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR DOLLARS PER share (free from government tax) has this day been declared on the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 17th inst. The transfer-books will close this P. M., and reopen on the 17th inst.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
COR. GREENWICH AND FULTON STS.
NEW-YORK, July 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY, declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of government tax, payable on and after the 10th instant.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 100 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 5, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INSURANCE CO. have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable on demand.

FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND—HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free from government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.

B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO.,
No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, June 29, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Ten (10) per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 5, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT., (free of Government tax,) is payable on demand.

E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 470 BROADWAY, July 3, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Divided of Six (6) per Cent., and the government tax, payable on the 10th inst.

T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

In conformity with the act of the Legislature, this institution will hereafter be known by the name of

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILLIP W. ENGS,
ALLAN HAY, } Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av.,
Late Mariners' Savings Institution.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS BANK have this day declared a DIVIDEND of 5 and 6 per cent. interest (free from government tax), payable on or after the 20th of July.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 P. M.

Money deposited at this time WILL BE ALLOWED INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF JULY.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILLIP W. ENGS,
ALLAN HAY, } Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER VARICK.
ASSETS..........$1,490,318 11

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest, free of government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before July 20, will bear interest from July 1. Bank Books in English, German and French.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street,
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $1,875,000.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 BOWERY, June 20, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED A semi-annual dividend (free from government tax) of FIVE and SIX PER CENT., per annum, on all sums entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30, payable on and after July 21.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of one thousand dollars and under.

Five per cent. on larger sums.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
No. 73 6TH-AV., June 30, 1865.

JULY INTEREST FOR 1865.—THE Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest, at the rate of Five per Cent. per annum on all sums of five hundred dollars and under, and of Four per Cent. per annum on deposits over five hundred dollars, free from government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, July 17, 1865. All interest not drawn will draw interest from July 1, as principal.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY,
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before July 1st, will draw interest from that date.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av.; open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX. Deposits made on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1.

THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

THE ROUND-HILL SCHOOL,
AT
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

AN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, *in one of the most beautiful and healthful locations in the country.* Circulars, containing course of study, terms, &c., sent on application to either of the Principals. JOSIAH CLARKE, JAMES F. SPALDING.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Circulars can be obtained at her residence. References—Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. Fillmore, Hon. W. H. Seward, Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Hon. George Folsom, Dr. H. Webster, H. A. Smythe, Esq., Hon. E. Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Hon. Ira Harris, Gov. J. Y. Smith, &c.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—BOARDING AND Day School, for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. For circulars, address C. H. GARDNER, Box No. 616 Springfield, Mass., until Aug. 15.

TEACHERS.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD, experienced in teaching, Mr. J. T. BIXBY, wishes to travel or go into the country with a family for the rest of the Summer, as private tutor. He respectfully refers to the following of his former patrons: F. H. Walcott, Esq.; Chas. E. Butler, Esq.; Peter Kemble, Esq.; Mrs. Lewis Livingston, Douglas Robinson. Mr. Bixby's address is North Orange, N. J.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, IN SEPTEMBER, a graduate of West Point for superior military school. Also several other teachers for different departments. All who seek positions should have "Application Form" of Amer. School Institute. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 130 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS OR traveling companion, by a lady who teaches English, French, and music; highest references exchanged. Address MUSIC TEACHER, Box No. 57, West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address E. B. E., care of Rev. R. Hoyt, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who understands her business and all kinds of cooking; is a smart, expert baker; will take charge of a dairy; has no objection to the country; city reference. Can be seen at No. 113½ 7th-av., near 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do the housework of a small family; good plain cook; good washer and ironer; best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, A situation to care an invalid lady or infant. Best of testimonials given; no objection to go in the country or to Europe. Call at No. 94 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or address A. H., No. 34½ Pine-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is willing and respectful and an excellent washer and ironer; neat and economical; best of references given; city or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK or general servant, who has lately arrived from England, with an English or American family; good references from three places. Apply at No. 11 6th-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and childrens' dresses; no objection to do light chamberwork or travel with a lady; best city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNtry, by a willing and obliging Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker; first rate laundress; would do chamberwork and washing, or housework. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good cook, washer and ironer, and baker and pastry; understands making butter; no objection to the country; has two years' reference. Call for two days at No. 11 James-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL WHO can give good reference, a situation as chambermaid or general houseworker for two persons. Apply at No. 34 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best of private families. Can be seen at No. 19 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class cook in all its branches; also the dairy; good city references; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 4 Garden-row.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman, as seamstress and chambermaid; or would do waiting; good city reference. Call at No. 160 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WORK BY the day; does all kinds of family sewing in general. Call at No. 165 West 41st-st., top floor, front room, for two days; call in the morning.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl, in a small family, to take care of children or do other light work; no objection to go in the country. Inquire at No. 324 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD MEAT and pastry cook; would do some washing; would go in the country; excellent reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 173 East 12th-st., near 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUAtion to travel with a lady as maid and seamstress; has excellent references. Can be seen until suited at Mrs. Short's fancy-store, No. 459 6th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress; she thoroughly understands the whole charge of a laundry; the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 331 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY, private families, hotels, boarding-houses and Summer resorts please notice, they can be supplied with respectable well recommended girls of all nations and professions, Protestants and others, as competent nurses and family seamstresses, ladiesmaids to travel, housekeepers, competent chambermaids and waitresses, laundresses and first-class cooks; also pastry cooks, vegetable cooks, kitchen and pantry girls for Summer hotels, good plain cooks, washers and ironers, and smart girls for general housework, by applying at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office No. 88 4th-av., between 10th and 11th-sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, English; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness in every respect; can give the best of city and country reference; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address G., Trainor's harness-store, 744 Broadway, corner 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; can take care of a horse and cow, if required; willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener who thoroughly understands flowers, fruit and vegetables; has a thorough knowledge of graperies and green-house; best of city reference given. Address GARDENER, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN the country by a single man; understands the care and management of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address M. P., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman, and his wife as cook; the very best of city reference from last employer; no objection to go to the country. Address P. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man that thoroughly understands his business; has the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., or address a note to E. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address THOMAS, Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to go to the country. Apply at the harness-store No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of city reference. Inquire at TRAINOR'S, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman, by a steady man; good city and country reference furnished. Address, for two days, T. R., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man just out of employment, with the best of city references. Inquire at the Eagle Club stables, No. 55 West 30th-st., for WILLIAM.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter; has good city references, and will be well recommended by his last employer. Address T. F., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

A PHYSICIAN, WHO HAS BEEN IN practice nearly twenty years, is desirous of meeting with an invalid or convalescent gentleman, or a party to travel with in Europe or elsewhere and act as medical adviser and companion. The advertiser is well acquainted with European habits and speaks the French language. Apply by letter to Dr. J. B., Box No. 97, Jefferson City, Missouri.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A THOROUGH FARMER, WHO UNderstands the rotation of crops, to take the management of a small farm of 26 acres, in New-Jersey; good wages and a comfortable home; none but English or German need apply. Call this day, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., on JOHN W. MARSH, Printer, No. 36 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, A SINGLE MAN, who understands the care and management of horses, to go to Westchester, 10 miles from the city; none need apply who cannot come well recommended. Apply to WM. WATSON, No. 29 Park-place.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT single young Scotchman, a situation as gardener or to take full charge of a farm; can give the best of references. No one need apply only those that pay the highest wages. Address J. B. ROBSON, Newburgh, New-York.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN TO GO in the country; one who thoroughly understands his business and is a careful driver; must have good reference. Apply at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 15, between 12 and 1 o'clock. Single man preferred.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HAT, CAP and fur establishment, a salesman who thoroughly understands the business and has a large trade; none others need apply. Address Box No. 2,618 Post-office.

WANTED—A GIRL; SHE MUST BE A GOOD cook, washer and ironer. One with good city reference will have a good home and good wages by applying at No. 198 Prince-st.

WANTED—IN A PROVISION HOUSE, AN entry clerk, and for general writing; a young man, good penman, accurate in figures; salary $400. Address in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 5,488 Post-office.

WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS IN every town; exclusive privileges and lucrative employment; send at once for a circular. Address B. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 14 Chambers-st., New-York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK to take charge of our entry department. HOWARD, SANGER & CO., No. 105 Chambers-st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A NUMBER of first-class wood workmen in a car factory, near this city. Apply to W. W. TAULMAN, 76 William-st.

COACHMAN WANTED—A PROTESTANT and single man preferred, thoroughly experienced in driving and the care of horses. First-rate men only may apply at the front office, second floor, No. 46 Pine-st., from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

NURSE WANTED—A PROTESTANT—AN English, Scotch or Welsh woman preferred; any one experienced in the care of children, and having the best references, may apply at No. 156 Madison-av., on Thursday or Friday morning, from 9 to 10 o'clock.

DENTISTRY.

ELIHU BLAKE, DENTIST,
Removed to
NO. 45 BOND-ST.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGinated the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas that is made fresh every day, and it never fails. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

TEETH EXTRACTED POSITIVELY without the knowledge of the patient, under Nitrous Gas, by Dr. WAIT, Sen., at 50 cents each, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st. Refers to Rev. Dr. Ferris, Chancellor New-York University; Drs. Pond, Hallock, Baldwin and Gilchrist. Teeth inserted and filled on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of this Committee will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, July 6, 1865, at 8 o'clock.

JAMES KELLY, President.

HENRY H. HUELAT,
CHAS. H. HALL, } Secretaries.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.

FOR SALE

ON THE HUDSON RIVER,

100 MILES FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

IN THE VILLAGE OF SAUGERTIES.

This valuable property is known as the "Saugerties Lead and Paint Works," and is situated in the Village of Saugerties, on the Hudson River, 100 miles from New-York City, and consists of a large stone mill, 215x40, and three-stories high; four wooden buildings formerly used as corroding houses; one 153x30 feet; two 118x18 feet, and one 46x30 feet. A stone warehouse 50x32; brick carpenter's shop 24x22 feet; one stone building 26x15 feet, and a commodious stone dwelling-house, with a good garden attached. The mill has the advantage of a never-failing water power, driving an over-shot wheel of any required size. The whole property embraces about six acres of ground. The mill is equally well adapted for cotton, woolen, paper, or almost any other description of manufacture. The property is very eligibly located, having daily access to the city by Hudson River Railroad and Steamboat, direct from Saugerties. Apply to
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND HANDSOME COUNTRY residence near the village of Passaic, N. J.; cars passing every hour of the day; it is situated a few minutes' walk from the depot, making it a very convenient residence for those doing business in New-York City; it will be sold with either eleven, five or one acre of very rich land. Terms, half cash; the remainder may remain on the place, if desired; beautiful water, young fruit trees, shade trees, &c. Address J. G. WILLIAMS, Passaic, N. J., or ALFRED C. WILLIAMS, No. 84 John-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DEsirable country residence at Flatbush, Long Island, within one hour of New-York City by railroad and Fulton Ferry. House new, well built and having all modern conveniences. acres of land, in first-rate order, and well supplied with fruit and shade trees, grapevines, shrubbery and good outbuildings. Terms easy; good city property will be taken in exchange. Apply to HAGNER & SMITH, Attorneys at Law, No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 40 ACRES, situated near Parsippany, Morris County, N. J., five miles from Morristown. The land is nearly all tillable and in a good state of cultivation; has a good variety of fruit; house and buildings are all in good repair. It is in a very healthy locality and within 15 minutes' drive from Morris and Essex Railroad. Price $4,000; terms easy. For particulars inquire of A. D. TAPPEN, No. 102 Warren-st., New-York, or JOHN CLASS, Morristown.

FOR SALE AT MILTON, N. Y.—A VERY desirable country residence, consisting of large and commodious house, with large piazza, barn, stable and other outbuildings, and about 14 acres under cultivation, and laid out in lawn, garden, &c.; abundance of fruits. This is one of the best places offered for sale between New-York and Albany for the price, which is $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CASTLE HILL NECK, THE RESIdence of Gouverneur M. Wilkins, containing 341 acres, situated on the East River, in the county of Westchester, and within an hour's drive of this city. This place is healthful, improved, fertile and accessible by land or water; the woodlands are fine and the grounds and views beautiful. Apply on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A farm-house situated in the Ramapo Valley, 35 miles from New-York by the Erie road, 2½ miles above Sloatsburgh; two trains stop at the house daily; surrounded by mountains, with fine fishing and hunting; cars leave at the foot of Chambers-st. For further particulars inquire at No. 28 West 4th-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—R. S. LIVingston offers for sale his country seat, situated on the Hudson, between Barrytown and Tivoli. This property excels any in the State for grandeur of scenery and fine old shade-trees. For particulars see the New-York Tribune, or apply to J. NELSON LUCKY, banker, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

MADISON, N. J.—FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT country seat, half-way between Madison and Morristown, on Morris and Essex Railroad; large mansion, and 20, 40, 80 or 160 acres; all delightfully situated; carriage-house, barns, stable, &c., in good order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or S. EDDY, Morristown.

FARM AND FACTORY PROPERTY— 500 acres, 22 miles of New-York, large mill, good water power, mansion, 30 dwellings, store, extensive outbuildings, 6,000 peach and 280 cherry trees, other fruits, and valuable stone quarry, for sale cheap, on easy terms. Also, farms and country seats, all sizes and prices.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELIGIBLE SITE FOR A public institution, thirty acres or more if desired; the land is good, elevated, beautifully sloped, healthy, well watered, has beautiful trees, materials for building, is near a railroad station, and near New-Haven, Conn. Address ELIHU BLAKE, Dentist, 45 Bond-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN 21ST-ST., OPPOSITE THE Theological Seminary, a handsome four-story brown-stone house, 23x68 feet, with the parlor furniture, carpets and gas-fixtures; immediate possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT AT PLAINFIELD, N.J., containing 23¼ acres, with good two-story dwelling and outhouses; never-failing brook on the place; price $5,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A brown-stone four-story English basement house, conveniently located in West 34th-st.; has hot and cold water, and all modern improvements; completely furnished; furniture little used, and part of it new; the owner going to the country. Address Box No. 4,739 New-York Post-office.

A MODERN FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—With five acres of land, coach and bath-house, garden, fruit; oysters and clams on the shore belonging to the place, at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., 26 miles from this city. Apply to O. H. JONES, No. 263 5th-av.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 729 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—TWO WELL FURNISHED PARLORS on the first and second floors in the new four-story house, No. 21 2d-av., suitable for a lady and gentleman or two single gentlemen; also two unfurnished rooms with gas and water.

FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR MADISON-SQUARE to let for two months to a first-class private family; rent $350 per month. Apply at No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 8.

TO LEASE—PIER NO. 2 NORTH RIVER, FOR A term of years. Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, No. 69 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COTTAGE WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, within easy access of New-York by railroad or steamboat, for a small family, one baby and no other children. Address stating particulars to COTTAGE, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLLINS HOUSE,

GREAT BARRINGTON, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.

The house is delightfully situated just out of the village, commanding a magnificent panoramic view of this picturesque and healthy region. It is built with all the modern improvements, with spacious rooms and particular regard to health and comfort. It is surrounded by ample grounds, and a running spring of beautiful, soft water is carried throughout the building. Hot, cold and shower baths always in readiness, free to the guests of the house. Carriage and saddle horses and stabling in connection with the establishment.

This select family hotel is located on the Housatonic Railroad, and the cars will stop at the platform at the house for the accommodation of passengers whenever desired. Bills payable weekly.
C. S. MARSH, Proprietor.

SANS SOUCI HOUSE,

BALLSTON SPRINGS, N. Y.

This well known house will be reopened for visitors on the first day of July. Full arrangements have been made for the comfort and good accommodation of guests.

It will be remembered that Saratoga Springs is but seven miles distant. Eight trains of cars run each way daily.

ALLEGHANY HOUSE.

Long Branch, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors; terms $2 per day; rooms can be engaged for the season.
LIPPINCOTT & WOOLEY, Proprietors.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
This favorite hotel will open for the season,
JUNE 20TH, INST.
Address COOPER & LAIRD, Proprietors.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—THIS favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests; visitors will find at all times an authorized agent with badge at the Catskill steamboat landing and Catskill station, Hudson River Railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyance, &c. A telegraph line connecting with all parts of the country has recently been erected.

THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN Point, on the Kill Von Kull, New-Jersey, is open for the season. To parties whose pursuits call them daily to New-York this house offers superior inducements for a Summer home. Communication by steamboat from Pier No. 2, North River, and foot of Dey-st., and by New-Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty-st.
WESLEY W. HILL, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, PRINCETON, MASS. —This favorite resort, situated in one of the most delightful and accessible parts of New-England, is now open for boarders and transient visitors. Send for circular.
M. H. BULLARD.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I., will be open for the reception of Summer travelers and boarders June 1, 1865, under the direction of A. SMITH; good fishing, hunting, and bathing; also very fine drives.

AT CLIFFWOOD, TO LET, ON THE SEAshore, 1½ hours from New-York, by steamboat—fine groves; fine, safe sea-bathing; good table; $7 to $12. Apply at No. 176 Bleecker-st.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager.
C. SCHUMANN.

REFRIGERATORS

At R. & J. MOWBRAY'S, No. 82 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market. Refrigerators all sizes, ice cream freezers, water coolers, Mason's fruit jars, gas and kerosene cooking stoves, laundry furnaces, stoves, ranges and house-furnishing goods.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, for furnishing by contract, in such quantities from time to time as may be required for the use of this office and depot, until the 10th day of May, 1866, the following articles of stationery:

Letter Paper, white, ruled, first-class, 11 lbs. to the ream.
Foolscap Paper, white, ruled, first-class, 12 lbs. to the ream.
Blotting Paper, white, first-class, 100 lbs. to the ream.
Folio-post Paper, white, ruled, first-class, 24 lbs. to the ream.
Envelope Paper, best quality.
Envelopes, straw color, No. 9, best quality.
Envelopes, straw color, No. 10, best quality.
Envelopes, white, No. 6.
Lead Pencils, Faber's or Eagle, No. 2.
Steel Pens.
Pen-holders.
Seal Wafers, boxes.
Sealing Wax, best English, small sticks.
Black Ink, quart bottles, Maynard & Noyes.
Arnold's Chemical Writing Fluid, quarts.
Black Ink, quarts, copying.
Red Ink, David's, No. 3.
Inkstands.
Paper-folders.
Rulers.
Quills.
Office Tape, best linen.
Memorandum Books.
Blank Books, cap ¼ bound, two, three, four, five and six quires.

Samples of the above articles can be seen, or further information with regard to the same, can be received by application to this office. Bidders will present with their bids, samples of the articles they propose to deliver.

Bonds will be required from the successful bidder for the faithful performance of the contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Stationery," and addressed to
Col. D. H. VINTON,
Quartermaster-Gen. U. S. A. Depot.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., for furnishing by contract, in such quantities from time to time as may be required, for the use of this depot until the 1st of May, 1866, the following articles:

Nails, kegs, 10d. and 12d.
Lamp Oil, gallon, sperm.
Box Chisels.
Box Scrapers.
Wooden Mallets, iron-bound.
Nail Hammers.
Marking Pots.
Marking Brushes, assorted.
Trucks, Nos. 3 and 5.
Bailing Twine.
Brass Lanterns, for oil.
Corn Brooms.

Further information can be had by applying at this office. Bonds will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed necessary for the interest of the service.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hardware," and addressed to
Col. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NEW-ORLEANS, June 23, 1865.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED TO transport the government freight at so much ₩ barrel, foot, pound or head, according to kind and descriptions, from New-Orleans to Mobile, Pensacola and intermediate posts, and when practicable, from Mobile to Montgomery and intermediate points. The bids to be for steamers and sailing vessels. The St. Joseph-st. Railroad will be considered in the proposal; if arrangements can be made it will be placed under control of the contractors, and the stores will be delivered at the railroad in New-Orleans or upon the levee, if to go by sea.
S. B. HOLABIRD,
Colonel, Chief Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, for furnishing by contract, in such quantities and at such times as may be required at and for the use of this depot, until May 1, 1866, Furnace Coal and Red Ash Coal, Egg size.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Coal," and addressed to
Col. D. H. VINTON, D. Q. M.-Gen.

NOTICE TO BRICK MEN.—SEALED PROposals will be received until July 10, 1865, through the Post-office at Flushing, Long Island, for one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) hard sewer brick. The brick must be all sound and the best quality, delivered on the Dock at Flushing. The contractor will state the price per thousand, and how fast he can deliver them. Terms of payments cash on delivery on the Dock, if accepted by the Agent or Engineer. Address WM. E. MITCHELL, Agent, Flushing, Long Island.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD—AT HYGIENIC INSTITUTE, NO. 15 Laight-st., one door from St. John's Park; good rooms, plain diet, Turkish baths, electric baths, vapor baths, Swedish movements, &c; only those who desire strong and healthy bodies need apply; terms from $7 to $20 per week.

NO. 80 TENTH-ST.—TO LET, TO GENTLEmen only, (without meals,) a furnished room, with extension and bath-room adjoining; situation desirable, near 5th-av.; references exchanged. Apply as above.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with first-class board, to two adults; family private and house first-class; terms moderate; references. Apply at No. 119 Waverley-place, near Washington-square.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND another, in the 9th, 15th or 18th Wards; private family preferred. Address J. H. L., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.— Apply at No. 101 Willow-st. References required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD NEAR GLEN COVE, L. I.—THE subscriber's residence at Meadowside, is now open for the reception of Summer boarders. A large farm-house, well shaded, situated near the salt water, with bathing, &c., on the premises. Location healthy, surrounded by shady and beautiful walks and drives. Accommodations for horses and carriages; stage to steamer. Inquire of E. B. FRANKLIN, No. 20 West-st., or address at Locust Valley, L. I., CHAS. E. FEEKS.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES DESIRING board for the Summer, can be accommodated at a farm-house pleasantly situated along a river, six miles from Long Branch, where there is good fishing, bathing and sailing; terms, $9 a week for adults; children and servants half-price. For particulars, address Mrs. L. TUCKER, Shark River, N. J., or apply at No. 18 LeRoy-st., New-York.

SUMMER BOARDERS WILL BE RECEIVED, July and August, at Hudson River Institute; beautiful location, extensive grounds and shaded walks; large number of well furnished rooms; assembly room 80 by 50 feet; plenty of fruit and luxuries of the country. Boats leave New-York every morning and evening; connect at Hudson with cars to Claverack, four miles. Address Prof. S. T. FROST, Claverack, N. Y.

PERSONS VISITING SARATOGA FOR the Summer, and desirous of locating themselves pleasantly and economically, and at the same time securing good accommodations, central location, and withal in a Christian family, will do well to call on or address Mrs. A. B. WENDELL, Clinton-st. Reference: Louis de V. Wilder, M. D., No. 55 West 28th-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR CHILDREN.—A lady having a handsome residence on the Hudson, about two hours from the city, would take into her family a few children, with or without nurses; plenty of shade and elegant play grounds. Apply to
ADAMS & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT HASTINGS, ON THE Hudson. Barnard House, one hour by rail or boat. No Summer resort having greater attractions. Terms reasonable. First-class table. Apply, between 10 and 3, to B. BARNARD, No. 67 Walker-st.

WANTED—BOARD IN A GOOD FARM-HOUSE among the hills, and within sixty miles of New-York, for two gentlemen, their wives, children and two nurses, consisting in all of twelve persons. Address Box No. 1,715 Post Office, New-York, with particulars, &c.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ACCOMMODATIONS can be obtained two hours and a half ride from the city on the Erie Railway, by applying to Mrs. M. S. READ, Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

WANTED—AT A FARM-HOUSE, WITHIN sixty miles from New-York and four from a depot, this State, board for a family of six; good living required. Address, terms, &c., to R. MAJOR, No. 449 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR A FAMILY of five or six persons, can be obtained three hours' ride from New-York, by addressing Box No. 98 Stratford, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW FAMILIES CAN be accommodated with good board at Center Moriches, (Southside,) L. I. Address HAMILTON ROBINSON, as above.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS from $6 to $8 per week, at Milton, on the banks of the Hudson. Address T. W. T., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A ONE-SIXTH INTEREST IN THE Chattanooga Foundry and Machine Works at Chattanooga, Tennessee. For description of property and location inquire of Mr. J. COLES, No. 5 Wall-st., 3d floor. For terms and other particulars inquire of W. W. TAULMAN, No. 76 William-st.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—The State and county rights of Gilbert's New Patent Coal-ash Sifter, at great bargains; the cleanest, handsomest, and most convenient coal-ash sifter in use; no dust. R. BLAKE, No. 5 Tryon-row.

AN EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE and forge shops for sale cheap, on easy terms, doing a large, profitable business; convenient to the city; buildings, machinery, tools, patterns, &c., complete, and all in good order.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED FURNIture and undertaker's store, with or without real estate, doing a good business, within fifty miles of New-York. For information address B. E. MEAD, Peekskill.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY PAPER AND ACCOUNT Books of every kind at lowest prices. Orders receive prompt attention.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Job Printers, Stationers, &c., No. 45 Maiden-lane.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.— "Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Aspitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

VIRGINIA	SATURDAY, July 8
LOUISIANA	SATURDAY, July 15
SCOTLAND	SATURDAY, July 22
HELVETIA	SATURDAY, July 29
PENNSYLVANIA	SATURDAY, Aug. 5

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

EUROPE	FRIDAY	July 21
LAFAYETTE	FRIDAY	Aug. 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 5.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, July 12.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 19.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, July 26.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, August 2.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, August 9.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 00
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 00
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF DUBLIN	THURSDAY	July 6
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	July 8
KANGAROO	WEDNESDAY	July 12
EDINBURGH	SATURDAY	July 15

at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Passage by the mail steamers, sailing every Saturday, payable in gold. Passage by the mid-week steamers payable in United States currency.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDON.

The London and New-York Steamship Company's splendid British Iron Steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. WM. H. PINKHAM, will sail, as above, from Pier No. 3, North River, MONDAY, July 17, to be followed by the Steamship CELLA.

For passage, at low rates, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For Freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.—STEAMER TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL and the IRISH PORTS.
"BRITANNIA," SATURDAY, July 15,
at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 2, North River.
Cabins, $90, $80 and $70. Steerage, $30; in Currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No 6 Bowling-green.

FREIGHT REDUCED TO 15 CENTS PER FOOT.

PASSAGE—First-class, $40; Second-class, $30; Steerage, $20.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE.
REGULAR WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

The first-class steamship
NEVADA,
Capt. CARPENTER,
will commence taking freight on Wednesday morning, and positively sail SATURDAY, July 8, at 3 o'clock, from foot of Canal-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

The AMERICA will follow SATURDAY, July 15.

Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO., Agents in Savannah.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.

VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43, North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.

July 17—COSTA RICA, TINKLEPAUGH, (connecting at Panama with Sacramento.)
Aug. 1—OCEAN QUEEN, SLOCUM, (connecting at Panama with Golden City.)

For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every Saturday, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Capt THOMPSON, leaves every Wednesday, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

The passenger accommodations on board the steamships are unsurpassed.

For freight or passage apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE—FREIGHTS GREATLY REDUCED

The new and first-class steamship
CHASE,
M. L. ROGERS, Commander,
will sail as above, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 11 North River, on THURSDAY, July 6.

For freight or passage, at as low rates as any other line, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

The ZODIAC will succeed, and sail on THURSDAY, July 13.

STEAM TO VERA CRUZ, VIA HAVANA.

The American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers from New-York, commencing June 15, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. E. W. TURNER, on the 15th of each month.

VERA CRUZ, Capt. H. M. GREGORY, on the 1st of each month.

For particulars inquire of
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent,
No. 26 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, July 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on July 12.

FOR CHARLESTON DIRECT.

Regular United States Mail line of new and first-class steamships.

The ALHAMBRA, Capt. BENSON, will be dispatched from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, 8th July, at 3 P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The GRANADA will follow on Saturday, 15th July.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The steamship
LOUISA MOORE
will sail from pier No. 36, North River, on
SATURDAY, July 8, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to the agents,
H. T. LIVINGSTON & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Goods consigned to our address will be promptly forwarded.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, July 8, at 3 P. M. Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The STAR OF THE UNION will follow Saturday, July 15.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.—The CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY, will dispatch on the 20th of every month at noon, from pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. LOWBER, at lower rates of passage than any other line. For particulars apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st., New-York.

N. B.—Two new steamers, the NICARAGUA and LEONE, building for this Company, are nearly complete, and the line will shortly be run every 20 days, which we hope will enable us to offer sufficient accommodation to the great demand for passage by this favorite line, well known to all old Californians for care and attention to the comfort of its passengers.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travellers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship GUIDING STAR, WM. R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above on SATURDAY, July 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 46, North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

The MARIPOSA will follow on Saturday, July 15.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and elegant side-wheel Steamship HATTERAS, LEWIS PARRISH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36, North River, on SATURDAY, July 8, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
H. T. LIVINGSTON & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

The Steamship ARIADNE will succeed the HATTERAS, leaving from the same Pier on the 12th. Goods consigned to our address will be promptly forwarded.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, NO. 41 CHAMBERS-ST.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILMARTH, Room No. 28.

STEAMBOATS.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec, and all points North and West, via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. Cabin fare, $1 75; forward deck, $1 25. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDING AT FORT HAMILTON.—The NAUSHON
Leaves West 10th-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20.
Leaves Dey-st., at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40.
Leaves Pier No. 4 North River 10, 1 and 4.

STATEN ISLAND FERRY FOR NEW-BRIGHTON, Snug Harbor, Factoryville, Port Richmond, Elm Park.—Boats leave Pier No. 19, North River, between Cortlandt and Dey sts., at 7, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 2, 4, 5, 7 P. M. On Sundays—9, 10:30, 12 M.,; 1:30, 3, 4:30, 6:30, 7:30 P. M.

FOR NORWALK—LANDING AT WHITE STONE AND GREENWICH—The steamboat JOHN ROMER will leave Pier No. 26, East River, (Peck-slip) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL AND WEST CAMP.—Steamers leave foot of Harrison-st. daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

FOR LONG BRANCH IN LESS THAN TWO HOURS,

BY RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD,

From Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:45 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS AT LONG BRANCH.

Atlantic,
Metropolitan,
Clarendon,
Remond,
National,
Congress Hall,

Laird's Mansion House,
United States Hotel,
Pavilion,
Green's Bath,
Howland's,
Conover's Lawn.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad; sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,

from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.

The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.

From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAIL-ROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 A. M.; 1 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M.; 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 8:45 A. M. and 1:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

The splendid staunch steamers LAC LA BELLE and NORTHERN LIGHT, will sail on PLEASURE EXCURSIONS to the Upper Lakes on the following days, leaving Cleveland at 8 o'clock P. M.

LAC LA BELLE, Capt. JOHN SPALDING.		NORTHERN LIGHT, Capt. M. H. MURCH.	
Thursday	June 22	Tuesday	June 27
Thursday	July 6	Tuesday	July 11
Thursday	July 20	Tuesday	July 25
Thursday	Aug. 3	Tuesday	Aug. 8
Thursday	Aug. 17	Tuesday	Aug. 22

These steamers were built expressly for the route, are fitted up with every care for the comfort, convenience and safety of passengers, and are provided with careful and efficient officers.

The route is acknowledged to be the finest for health and pleasure on the continent. The round trip comprises a distance of about 2,000 miles, and is full of variety and interest, which, with the cool and invigorating atmosphere, render it all that is desirable for a Summer trip for recreation and pleasure.

State-rooms can be secured for the round trip, and further information by applying to
ROBERT HANNA & CO., Agents,
Cleveland, Ohio.

TO PLEASURE-SEEKERS.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

One of the new and magnificent steamers
METEOR and PEWABIC,
will leave Cleveland, Ohio, every MONDAY, at 8 P. M., and Detroit, Mich., every TUESDAY, at 2 P. M., and Port Sarnia every TUESDAY, at 10 P. M. For real comfort and pleasure, the Lake Superior trip is unequaled on this continent. The best speckled trout fishing in the world, and nowhere can the invalid realize such substantial benefit as in the cool, dry and invigorating climate of Lake Superior. It is also the cheapest trip offered, being only about 3¼ cents per mile, which includes state-rooms and meals.

For information or securing of rooms, apply to
GARRETSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
J. T. WHITING & CO., Detroit, Mich.

NIAGARA FALLS, WHITE MOUNTAINS, ETC.

Excursion tickets to Niagara Falls, River St. Lawrence, with its thousand islands and world-renowned rapids, Montreal, Quebec, Saguenay River, White Mountains, Lake Champlain, Saratoga, &c., can be had at much reduced rates for the round trip, at the general agency of the Grand Trunk and Royal Mail Line Steamers, No. 279 Broadway. EDWARD P. BEACH, General Agent.

DAILY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE BAY.

Delightful Summer excursions by the favorite steamer JESSE HOYT, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3 N. R., at 10:45 A. M., embracing a splendid sail through the Narrows and Lower Bay, past Forts Lafayette and Hamilton, &c., to Port Monmouth, and returning to New-York at 2:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

CHOLERA BANKS.—THE STEAMER P. C. SHULTZ, SAM. GREENWOOD, Pilot, will make an excursion to the Cholera Banks on THURSDAY, July 6, stopping at Christopher-st., 5¾; Broome-st., 6; Peck-slip, 6¾; Pier No. 4, 7. Bait, lines and refreshments on board. Fare, $2. H. ZINOKE.

TO LET—TO EXCURSION PARTIES, DUDLEY'S and Myers' Groves; barges *Walter Sands, Wm. Jay Haskett* and *Wm. H. Morton;* also steamboats of all kinds. Apply to W. E. MYERS & CO., foot Morton-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

ALWAYS COOL AND DELIGHTFUL.

Nason's Patent Ventilator, 30,000 feet of pure cool air per minute.

AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾.
EUSTACHE BAUDIN;
OR THE PRIDE OF BIRTH.
THE GREAT AMERICAN
ONE-LEGGED DANCER, TONY DENIER
The celebrated Comic and Extemporaneous Singer,
W. B. HARRISON.
MORNING AT 11,
PROF. COSPORESS, PHILOSOPHER AND MAGICIAN,
will perform in his wonderful
FEATS OF MAGIC.
TWO LIVING WHITE WHALES,
after several months of immense labor, and at an expense of
NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS,
were captured and brought to this city from the coast of Labrador, and are now disporting in that MINIATURE OCEAN, the
MAMMOTH WHALE TANK,
the only specimens to be seen alive.
NOW IS THE TIME
to see these wonders, as
THEIR LIVES ARE UNCERTAIN.
GEORGE, the great WHALE CAPTURER, will enter the WHALE TANK at 10:45 A. M., 3 and 7:15 P. M.
A LIVING ALLIGATOR, 21 FEET LONG.
A HORSE AND RIDER CONVERTED INTO STONE,
PROF. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR,
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS,
A GLASS STEAM-ENGINE IN MOTION,
FIFTY LIFE-SIZE MOVING WAX FIGURES.

A portion of the Connecticut Charter Oak, Seventh District Draft Wheel, Fat Woman, Giantess, Circassian Girl, Living Otters, Seals, Grand Aquaria, a Million Curiosities.

Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT OF THE DISTINGUISHED ARTISTE,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,
FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 7.
The brilliantly successful drama of
OLIVER TWIST,
with
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT
in his wonderfully great impersonation of
BILL SIKES,
AND
MR. J. W. WALLACK
as the
JEW FAGIN.
Box book now open.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

TUMOR, SCROFULA. A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer, tumor and scrofula. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M.
JOSEPH T. ROBINSON,
No. 461 Broome-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

CANCER.

A new and wonderful discovery, Dr. J. C. DIXON'S CANCER ANTIDOTE, which has already proved, in over five hundred cases, to be the most successful treatment for cancer that has ever been used by man. The method of treatment is indeed simple. This terrible disease is entirely removed in a solid mass, without the use of the knife, loss of blood, producing of pain, caustic burning, or affecting the sound parts. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; No. 726 Broadway; J. C. DIXON, M. D.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

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MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

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Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY.
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the engagement of
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.
THE LAST NIGHTS
OF FANCHON.
THURSDAY EVENING, July 6,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
will appear as
LITTLE CRICKET,
in Aug. Waldauer's beautiful drama, entitled
FANCHON,
THE CRICKET.

The cast will comprise the following artists: Mr. J. Burnett, Mr. W. Sheridan, W. Scallan, Holmes, Rend, Danvers, Burke; Misses Farren, Mary Wells, Skerrett, Burke, &c., &c.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE OF
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL AS FANCHON.

On MONDAY next, July 10, will be produced, for the first time in America, a grand spectacular drama, in three acts, by Mr. Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esq., entitled

ARRAH NA POGUE;
OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING,

On which occasion the celebrated Irish comedian Mr. H. GLENNY will appear as Shaun the Post, and Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as Arrah Meelish.

THE GRAND SCENICAL EFFECTS, ELEGANT AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND ORIGINAL MUSIC, ENTIRELY NEW,
by the most eminent in their several branches.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.

Manager........Mr. WILLIAM STUART.
Stage Manager........Mr. J. G. HANLEY.
THURSDAY, JULY 6.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
Of the gifted Tragic Artist,
MISS HOSMER,
who will appear THIS EVENING in her great character of
BIANCA,
IN
FAZIO,
OR
THE ITALIAN WIFE.
GERALDI FAZIO........MR. BARTON HILL.
BARTOLO........MR. JOHN DYOTT.
And a full cast.
TO-MORROW, (Friday,)
Benefit of
MISS HOSMER,
When will be presented
THE LADY OF LYONS.
PAULINE........MISS HOSMER.
CLAUDE MELNOTTE........MR. BARTON HILL.
SATURDAY—Last night,
MARY TUDOR AND JEALOUS WIFE.
Doors open at 7¼; overture at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE
WALLACK-DAVENPORT COMBINATION.
Continued success of the celebrated drama from Chas. Dickens' beautiful home story of
OLIVER TWIST,
with new scenery, and the greatest distribution of characters ever known, including the eminent artists,
Mr. J. W. WALLACK as........THE JEW FAGIN,
and
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT as........BILL SYKES,

Supported by Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Ione Burke, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Maurice, Mrs. Maurice, Mr. Geo. Holland, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Warwick, Mr. Browne, Mr. Williamson, and the entire strength of the talented company.

FRIDAY, July 7, BENEFIT OF MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, when a most attractive bill will be presented.

In preparation, several novelties, in which the WALLACK-DAVENPORT COMBINATION, assisted by Miss ROSE EYTINGE, will appear.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS,
who will appear on
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
in the sensational play, in five acts, entitled
THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.

The Angel of Midnight....
The Angel of Justice......
Cupid—Angel of Love......
A Woodcutter—Angel of Vengeance......
The Angel of Mercy......
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS.

Supported by Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN and the Entire Company,
and Messrs. W. H. HAMBLIN, L. J. MESTAYER and Miss MINNIE MARK, who have been
SPECIALLY ENGAGED
For the occasion.
Will shortly appear,
MR. W. H. SEDLEY SMITH,

THE TURF.

SARATOGA RACING ASSOCIATION

TROTTING MEETING,
COMMENCING TUESDAY, JULY 11,
AND LASTING THREE DAYS,
when the following
GREAT TROTTING PURSES
will be given, closed with the following entries:

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, July 11.—A purse of $1,250, mile heats, three in five, in harness, for stallions, but George Wilkes, filled with the following:
J. B. Murray's Andy Johnson.
A. W. Mann's Mount Vernon.
T. Cregan's Harry Clay.
W. H. Woodruff's b. g. Young Morrill.
D. Mace's Ethan Allen.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, July 12.—A purse of $1,250, mile heats, three in five, in harness, for all horses.
W. H. Meade's ch. g. John Morgan.
T. Cregan's bl. s. Harry Clay.
H. Woodruff's b. g. Dexter.
D. Mace's b. s. Ethan Allen.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, July 13.—A Purse of $1,250, two-mile heats, in harness, for all horses.
J. W. Holcomb's Lady Sherman.
W. H. Meade's ch. g. John Morgan.
T. Carpenter's b. g. Stonewall Jackson.
H. Woodruff's b. g. Dexter.
D. Mace's b. s. Ethan Allen.

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THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch, and great durability.
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THE WHIP-POOR-WILL SONG, 30c.
LOVE ON THE BRAIN, 30c.
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Three Banks keys and pedals, No. 1........$600
Two Banks keys and pedals, No. 2, $475, No. 3........375
One Bank keys and pedals, No. 4, $300, No. 5........225
Double reed, superior 5-octave, $150 and $180; 4-oct 125
Single reed, 5-octave, $120 and $150; 4-octave........100

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CAUTION.—Though of similar appearance, these instruments must not be confounded with the so-called "Cabinet Organs," the harsh tones of which are carefully avoided.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for the best instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, New-York, No. 596 Broadway.
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THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Cabinet Organs, wholesale and retail at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains from $60 to $225. Factory and Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

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Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

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A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
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A FINE 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, nearly new, for sale at a bargain, at No. 726 Broadway.
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Who has astonished the scientific classes of Paris and London, has now permanently located herself at Albany, N. Y. Madame Perregault, by the aid of her wonderful instrument, known as the horoscope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the patron, together with the date of marriage, leading traits of character, occupation, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By stating age, height, complexion, color of eyes and hair, and inclosing 50 cents, and stamped envelope, addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail.

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GETTYSBURGH.

Laying of the Corner-Stone of the Soldiers' Monument.

Large Company of Distinguished Citizens.

Eloquent Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng.

Oration by Gen. Howard---Poem by Charles G. Halpine.

INTERESTING SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

GETTYSBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, July 4, 1865.

The ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the monument in the National Cemetery here, took place to-day, with great success, and were of an imposing character. The attendance was large, probably not less than five thousand people being present, either as participants or spectators. The preparations for the event had been all arranged beforehand by the Chief Marshal, Maj.-Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, and the Committee of Arrangements, consisting of the following gentlemen, all Commissioners of the National Monument Association: Hon. DANIEL NILLS, Pennsylvania; Hon. LEVI SCOBEY, New-Jersey; BENJ. DEFORD, Esq., Maryland; N. Y. SELLECK, Esq., of Wisconsin; B. W. NORRIS, Esq., of Maine. The arrangements comprised a military and civic procession, the laying of the corner-stone with Masonic ceremonies, an oration by Maj.-Gen. HOWARD, prayer by Rev. Dr. TYNG, and a poem by Col. C. G. HALPINE. The President had made arrangements for being present, but was prevented at the last moment by the precarious state of his health. He sent a letter by his representative, Judge DAVID I. GOODING, United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, which was read by the latter at that point in the ceremonies indicated for the President's speech.

A very considerable number of distinguished gentlemen were present, among them Maj.-Gen. MEADE, who, in company with Maj.-Gen. CRAWFORD and Gov. CURTIN, arrived from Harrisburgh on Monday afternoon, with a handsome "four-in-hand" team; Maj.-Gen. DOUBLEDAY, Brig.-Gen. LORENZO THOMAS, Brig.-Gen. ROBERTSON, commanding artillery brigade, Army of the Potomac; Gov. CRAPO, of Michigan; Maj.-Gen. SYKES, Maj.-Gen. ROBINSON, who was present with SYKES, HOWARD and MEADE, at the battle on this ground in 1863, and the following members of the Board of Commissioners of the National Monument Association:

DAVID MILLS, President, Pennsylvania.
LEVI SCOBY, New-Jersey.
A. G. HAMMOND, Connecticut.
N. Y. SELLECK, Wisconsin.
R. H. MCCURDY, New-York.
Col. JOHN LOFFLAND, Ohio.
—— BLAKE, Indiana.
T. W. FEVRY, Michigan.
BENJ. DEFORD, Maryland.
—— HUBBARD, West Virginia.

In addition the State of New-York was represented by Adjutant-Gen. STONEHOUSE and Senator BELL, at the special request of Gov. FENTON. The military force sent to the ground for the display consisted of one battalion of the First Connecticut Cavalry, Col. IVES commanding; Fiftieth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. TRAFFORD; and ten pieces of artillery, being a representation from the horse artillery brigade of the Army of the Potomac, Brig.-Gen. ROBERTSON commanding. The guns were from the following batteries, and commanded by the following officers: One gun each from Battery C, Fourth Artillery, Capt. M. P. Miller; Battery C, Third Artillery, Lieut. J. R. Kelley; Battery I, First Artillery, Lieut. E. L. Garvin; Battery L, Fifth Artillery, Lieut. Samuel Peoples; Battery M, Second Artillery, Lieut. Wm. Egan; Battery D, Second Artillery, Lieut. W. T. Vose; Batteries B and L, Second Artillery, Lieut. M. R. Loucks; Battery A, Second Artillery, Lieut Kinney; two guns from Battery A, Fourth Artillery, Lieut. Rufus King; Brevet Capt. J. G. Turnbull, Third Artillery, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General; Assistant Surgeon Scheets.

The troops arrived on Friday and Saturday, and went into camp on the old battle-field just outside the town. Capt. HOFF, the majestic and popular post commissary from Alexandria, Va., was ordered on temporary duty for this occasion, and attended to the physical wants of the men.

The band of the Ninth Veteran Reserve Corps accompanied the troops, and proved a most acceptable and popular feature of the occasion. The procession was chiefly composed of the military, though a number of civic associations took part, among which was the Hanover Lodge of Masons, under whose immediate auspices, aided by the leading officers of the fraternity of the State, the corner-stone was laid. The column formed in the outskirts of the town, on York and Carlisle streets, and moved at 10 A. M., the ground being reached about 10½ A. M. The following persons acted as aids and assistant-marshals to Gen. GEARY, representing the several States:

F. P. Pierpoint, Adjutant-General, West Virginia.
Col. Herbert B. Titus, New-Hampshire.
Lieut. W. J. Collins, 8th N. Y. Art., New-York.
Richard King, Maryland.
Col. W. H. Talford, 50th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, Pennsylvania.
Dr. A. Gregg, Tennessee.
C. W. Waite, Private Sec'y to Governor Missouri.
Gen. Horace Boughton, President Ex. Board, &c., Washington, D. C.
Lieut.-Col. Hezekiah Watkins, 143d New-York Volunteers, New-York.
A. Chester, Illinois.
W. R. Murphy, New-Jersey.
Richard King, Maryland.
Capt. James Gilletto, C. S. Vols., Virginia.
H. N. Harding, Pennsylvania.
Lewis Burk, Indiana.
James C. Bird, Delaware.
A. H. Carey, Michigan.
Lieut. McAllister, (navy,) Washington, D. C.
Capt. Paul, Asst. Adjutant-General, Kentucky.
Capt. Thomas Sloane, Pennsylvania.
Asst. Adjutant-General Stonehouse, New-York.
Hon. James A. Bell, New-York.
Col. John B. Callis, Wisconsin.
Col. Wm. B. Thomas, Pennsylvania.
J. F. Stock, Minnesota.
D. Gilbert, Pennsylvania.
Capt. Wm. E. Goodman, Washington, D. C.
Col. T. S. Mather, } Staff officers Gen. Cadwalader.
Lieut.-Col. J. A. Ege,
Capt. B. Granger,
Capt. C. T. Watson,
Capt. B. D. Lee,
Capt. E. C. Richenbach,
Col. Avery, 102d New-York.
Capt. J. K. Weaver, Pennsylvania.
Capt. C. Gilbert.
Capt. J. D. Thompson, Connecticut.
Lieut. J. Ellinger, Pennsylvania.
Lieut.-Col. Geo. W. Bulloch, } Gen. Howard's Staff.
Lieut.-Col. C. W. Asmussen,
Col. Geo. W. Brown.

On arriving at the grounds the distinguished guests took their positions upon the stand erected for the occasion, and the ceremonies were opened by Major-Gen. GEARY, who announced the order of exercises. After music by the band, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, of New-York, was introduced, and after a few remarks, acknowledging and confessing the great goodness of God, and reading appropriate passages from Scripture, he offered up the following eloquent prayer:

PRAYER BY REV. DR. TYNG.

Under the guidance of these words of God let us unite in prayer.

O God, whose days are without end, who art from everlasting, and inhabitest eternity, we bow in homage before thy throne.

To thee belong the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever. In thine hand our breath is, and thine are all our ways.

We behold thee in the glories of thy creation, and adore the wisdom with which thou hast made them all. The heavens declare thy glory. The earth is filled with thy goodness. All creatures wait upon thee, and thou givest them their meat in due season.

We acknowledge thy love in the redemption which thou hast revealed to sinful men in thy word, removing their condemnation by a divine sacrifice and ransom, unfolding to their acceptance glorious and sustaining hopes of eternal life, displaying the victory of pardoning grace over human sin, and of everlasting life over mortal death in the triumphant resurrection of thy dear Son, presenting an assurance of glory to all who believe in him, though they die, in his ascension to the throne and kingdom, and through his all-sufficient merit, and his unceasing intercession.

We praise thee for that Holy Spirit whom thou hast sent in His name, and for his sake, to be the comforter of thy people, and to lead them there whither our Saviour Christ has gone before. We bless them for this new and living way of access for sinners to thy throne of grace.

Cheered by this hope which thy glorious gospel gives, and adoring the grace which has bestowed it upon us, we are gathered here this day to offer our united praise to thee for thy gracious providence and government over our nation, and to commemorate before thee the glorious and inspiring record of the noble dead, by whose energy and faithfulness the security of our country has been maintained, its peace restored, and its cherished Union and integrity preserved.

The memories of this day, lead us, O God, in every year to thee. Wanderers ready to perish, were our fathers, when thou didst protect them, in the origin of their history here. Contending for liberty and life, for themselves and their children against oppression, and superior power, were they, in the early struggles of our nation's childhood, where thou didst maintain their right, and gave them the victory.

Thy grace adorned them with the virtues, in the record of which we rejoice. Thy watchful care and guidance carried them through a warfare, displaying a patriotism, an earnestness of sincerity; a devotion to their country's welfare, and a love for the rights and liberty of man, which have been the highest honor of our nation.

It was Thou, O God, who didst give them wisdom in counsel, courage in war, endurance in depression and distress, patience amidst protracted disaster, and final victory over the hosts of their opposers. It was Thou who didst teach them to establish a nation in peace and a government in wise, righteous and equitable operation, over the people whom Thy Providence collected beneath it.

In all the past years of this favored nation, Thou hast been our father's God and our God. Thou hast guarded us in foreign wars, defended us by land and by sea, multiplied upon us the blessings of civilization and advancement, of religious freedom and truth. Thou hast given to every class of our people their due measure of prosperity; and hast secured for them, under wise and equal laws, the hopes and rights of all. Thou hast made a little one to become a strong nation, and hast here poured out the treasures of Thy mercy in every varied shape of blessing upon the millions, who have here fed upon Thy goodness, and acknowledge Thee as the God of our salvation.

To Thee, oh God, we owe these long succeeding years of peace, prosperity, and social exaltation. To Thee we owe that long succession of wise and honored men, whom Thou hast raised up to be the rulers of this people. To Thee we owe that ruling in justice, and in the fear of the Lord, which has so honorably, and habitually distinguished our national history.

The distinction and exaltation which our fathers have attained for us, among the nations of the earth, by the success of their administration, and the fidelity of their personal government. we acknowledge still to be wholly thy gift, who rulest as the Governor over all the earth, and puttest down one and settest up another.

As we survey the whole history of our nation, in peace and war; in its government and its people; in its intellectual advancement and social exaltation; in its religious privileges and material gains; in the great principles which it has established; and in the example of power acting in justice and forbearance which it has displayed in all relations, and toward all people; we confess, O God, that all which we have enjoyed and possessed has been Thy gift, and not unto us, but unto Thy name, O Lord our God, be all the praise.

Each year, O Lord, has justly brought us, on this day, to offer unto thee the tribute of our thanksgiving and the homage of our praise. Generation after generation have thus adored Thee, as the God who alone has brought salvation unto them.

But we are gathered on a day which calls for very peculiar acknowledgments of our gratitude to Thee; and in a place, and for an especial occasion, which presents new and impressive demands for our humble thanksgiving, our submissive penitence, our chastened but rejoicing memory, our sympathizing and benevolent tenderness, our renewed fidelity to our country's welfare, and our fixed and indomitable purpose to maintain the authority which thou hast established for us, and the liberty and order which thou hast arranged and appointed.

We are this day, a nation free, united, independent and at peace—because thou, O our gracious God, hast defended us from a violent and ungodly conspiracy—hast preserved us through a terrific warfare—hast given us unlimited victory, and hast set up this dominion over us, in overturning the wickedness of man's rebellion, and taking the violent in their own craftiness; in breaking the oppressor's yoke, in giving liberty to the prisoner, and freedom to the bruised and suffering slave, in opening to all the children of sorrow a door of hope in the midst of trial, and a day of promise and glory after a long night of weeping and despair.

O let this day bring this rejoicing nation to the footstool of thy throne. Wide as the triumphs of the assembling people may spread, may the higher triumphs of thy grace and mercy be still more gracefully acknowledged, and thankfully enumerated and called to mind.

O God, it is thy patience and bounty which have placed us this day where we are, and made us what we are. Suffer us not to say that our wisdom, or the mightiness of our hand, have gained this triumph: or that anything in us has deserved its bestowal. In the very degree in which Thou hast exalted us, enable us to humble ourselves before thee; and while Thou art speaking unto us, in language of amazing encouragement, may we sincerely speak to Thee, in the language of self-renouncing penitence, and deeper earnestness of desires and purpose, in everything to do Thy will.

As we look back this day, over all this conflict ended—this journey through deep waters completed—we bless Thee anew, O God, for the great and faithful men whom Thou hast raised up among us, in civil, military and naval life, mighty in counsel, triumphant in battle, and glorious in contests on the deep. But above all, we praise thee, for that beloved and exalted ruler, whom thou didst set over us, under whose shadow we rejoiced, whose example in life was our faithful guide, whose gentle and forbearing administration was an honor to humanity, and in whose death, though it leaves him enshrined in our hearts, in the grateful affection of millions of his fellow-citizens, we have felt bereaved beyond the common example of mankind.

With our thanksgivings for all the past, we offer this day, O God, our earnest prayers for the abiding welfare, prosperity and peace of our beloved country; we pray thee to maintain the government, which thou hast given us against all assaults, and to multiply upon every generation of our people the social and personal blessings which it is adapted to bestow and secure. May it ever be administered in righteousness, and wise and upright rulers be given to this people. Defend the nation from the violence of rebellion, and rescue them from the mutual recriminations of party spirit. Guard and direct the President of the United States in the faithful discharge of his responsible duties; and pour Thy gracious blessings, both spiritual and temporal, for time and for eternity, upon him and his household. Give to all who are in office under him the spirit of wisdom and fidelity, in the execution of their various trusts. And ever raise up men fearing God and working righteousness, to administer the government over Thy people, in all the branches and relations of its responsibility. Thus under the shadow of Thy wing, may our land abide and our people dwell, seeking the good of this nation, and speaking peace to all the inhabitants thereof.

And now, O Lord, who art especially the God of the suffering, of the widow and the fatherless, we unite to pray for all whom this bitter warfare hath bereaved, or reduced to conditions of want or suffering. We are assembled to lay the corner-stone of a monument to soldiers who freely poured forth their blood upon this spot, in their country's defence. The bodies of many who were dear and cherished in the households of our nation, lie buried around us here. While we honor their memory, and would perpetuate the record of their renown, their widows and their orphans we commend to thee. Their many wounded companions, the charge upon their country's gratitude and kindness, was present also, before thee. Awaken a spirit of liberal kindness and just remuneration toward them all, among this whole people; and bless, prosper, and reward every effort which may be made for their comfort and relief. Spread the influence and power of that gospel, which teaches love to God and love to man, as the duty and privilege of all who hear it in every portion of our land, and make this nation an example and an agent of its influence in blessing throughout all the earth.

May all the exercises of this day be made to awaken a spirit of union, loyalty and love among those who are here assembled, and all the inhabitants of this land. And may this monument and this ground consecrated by the honored dead, be in years to come a token and a witness to all who shall ever visit this place of thy blessing upon this people and of all the interests which thou hast preserved for them, and an admonition to every coming generation, that thy favor is life, and thy loving kindness is better than life.

Thus, O God, do we look up to thee in praise and prayer, and ask thine acceptance and favor in the name of our Glorious Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

The Baltimore Musical Association then sang "French's Hymn," with fine effect. This is a national hymn, composed by Hon. B. B. FRENCH, and sung first at the consecration of this ground, in November, 1863. The next thing in order was the President's letter, which had been forwarded by special messenger, United States Marshal GOODING acting in that capacity, and being tendered the use of the President's elegant car. Judge GOODING then read the letter in a clear, distinct voice, as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1865.

Mr. David Wills, Chairman, &c., Gettysburgh, Penn.:

DEAR SIR: I had promised myself the pleasure of participating in person in the proceedings at Gettysburgh to-morrow. That pleasure, owing to my indisposition, I am reluctantly compelled to forego. I should have been pleased standing on that twice consecrated spot to share with you your joy at the return of peace, to greet with you the surviving heroes of the war who come back with light hearts, though heavy laden with honors, and with you to drop grateful tears to the memory of those that will never return.

Unable to do so in person, I can only send you my greetings, and assure you of my full sympathy with the purpose and spirit of your exercises to-morrow. Of all the anniversaries of the Declaration of Independence, none has been more important and significant than that upon which you assemble.

Four years of struggle for our nation's life have been crowned with success; armed treason is swept from the land, our ports are reopened; our relations with other nations are of the most satisfactory character; our internal commerce; our soldiers and sailors resume the peaceful pursuits of civil life; our flag floats in every breeze; and the only barrier to our national progress—human slavery—is forever at an end. Let us trust that each recurring Fourth of July shall find our nation stronger in number—stronger in health—stronger in the harmony of its citizens—stronger in its devotion to nationality and freedom.

As I have often said, I believe that God sent this people on a mission among the nations of the earth, and that when he founded our nation he founded it in perpetuity. That faith sustained me through the struggle that is past. It sustains me now that new duties are devolved upon me and new dangers threaten us. I feel that whatever the means he uses, the Almighty is determined to preserve us as a people.

And since I know the love our fellow-citizens bear their country, and the sacrifices they have made for it, my abiding faith has become stronger than ever that a "government of the people" is the strongest as well as the best of governments.

In your joy to-morrow, I trust you will not forget the thousands of whites, as well as blacks, whom the war has emancipated, who will hail this Fourth of July with a delight which no previous declaration of independence ever gave them. Controlled so long by ambitious, selfish leaders, who used them for their own unworthy ends, they are now free to serve and cherish the government against whose life they, in their blindness, struck. I am greatly mistaken if in the States lately in rebellion we do not henceforward have an exhibition of such loyalty and patriotism as were never seen nor felt there before.

When you have consecrated a national cemetery you are to lay the corner-stone of a national monument which, in all human probability, will rise to the full height and proportion you design. Noble as this monument of stone may be, it will be but a faint symbol of the grand monument which, if we do our duty, we shall raise among the nations of the earth upon the foundation laid nine and eighty years ago in Philadelphia. Time shall wear away and crumble this monument, but that based, as it is, upon the consent, virtue, patriotism and intelligence of the people each year shall make firmer and more imposing.

Your friend and fellow-citizen,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the letter, the Musical Association sang the following beautiful ode, composed by Gen. W. H. HAYWARD, of Baltimore:

This battle-field—our nation's glory—
Where sweetly sleep our fallen braves,
Proclaims aloud the tragic story—
The story of their hallow'd graves!

Yes! here on Gettysburgh's sad plain,
This monument the tale will tell,
That thousands for their flag were slain—
Whilst fighting for the Union—fell!

Here red artillery's deadly fire
Mow'd squadrons down in dread array;
Here MEADE compell'd LEE to retire,
And HOWARD* held his ground that day.

Then let those tatter'd banners wave—
Forever sacred be this ground!
Sing pæans to those warriors brave,
And be their deeds with glory crown'd!

Wives, mothers, sisters, orphans dear,
Shall gather round each clay-cold bed,
And mourn their lov'd ones buried here—
Their husbands, fathers, brothers dead.

Now on this consecrated ground,
Baptiz'd with patriots' sacred blood,
We dedicate each glorious mound
To the *Union Battle-Flag and God!*

*Maj.-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, the orator of the day.

The laying of the corner-stone by the Grand Master SCOTT, of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania, was then proceeded with. The Grand Chaplain first offered up an invocation, and then the Right Worshipful Grand Master repeated the order of exercises, and with the assistance of the other officers, this simple and interesting ceremony was soon performed. The box containing the documents for deposit in the stone was of heavy tin, and the contributions of each State were inclosed in separate and smaller boxes, all held by the larger. The list of documents and coins deposited was very large, but as it is not yet complete, the Board of Commissioners withhold its publication for the present.

At the conclusion of this ceremony, Gen. HOWARD was introduced, and delivered the following address:

ORATION BY MAJOR-GEN. HOWARD.

As I stand here to-day before a peaceful audience, composed as it is of beautiful ladies, joyous children, and happy citizens, and think of my last visit to this place two years ago, and of the terrible scenes in which it was my lot to bear a part, I cannot help exclaiming, "How changed! how changed!" It is the same rich landscape, broad and beautiful, covered with every variety of natural objects to please the eye. The same wooded ridges and cultivated fields; the same neat little town clinging to the hill-side; the same broad avenues of approach; the same ravines and creeks—but, thank God! the awful magnificence of hosts arrayed against each other in deadly strife is wanting. Yonder heights are no longer crowned with hostile cannon; the valleys do not reverberate with their fearful roar; the groves and the houses do not give back the indescribable peal of the musketry fire. And oh! how like a dream to-day seems that sad spectacle of broken tombstones, prostrate fences, and the ground strewn with our own wounded and dead companions! Then follows, after battle, the mingling of friends and enemies with suffering depicted in all possible modes of portraiture. The surgeons, with resolute hearts and bloody hands; the pale faces of relatives searching for dear ones, the busy Sanitary and Christian workers—all pass before my mind in group after group. My friends, my companions, my countrymen, suffer me to congratulate you anew to-day, this Fourth of July, 1865, that this sad work is completely done, and that sweet peace has really dawned upon us. On the 19th of November, 1863, this National Cemetery, a pious tribute to manliness and virtue, was consecrated. Hon. EDWARD EVERETT delivered an address in his own rich, clear, elegant style, which, having been published, has long ago become historical, and affords us a complete and graphic account of the campaign and battle of Gettysburgh. I am deeply grateful to this noble patriot for his indefatigable industry in securing facts, and for the clear narrative he has left us of this battle, in which every living loyal soldier who fought here is now proud to have borne a part. He, joining the patriotic band of those that are honored by his eloquence, has gone to his reward; and let his memory ever be mingled with those here, upon whose graves he so earnestly invoked your benediction. Mr. EVERETT was followed by the few remarkable words of President LINCOLN. While Mr. LINCOLN's name is so near and dear to us, and the memory of his work and sacrifice so fresh, I deem it not inappropriate to repeat his own words:

"Fourscore and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion, that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain, that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The civil war is ended; the test was complete. He, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, never forgot his own dedication till the work was finished. He did display even increased devotion if it were possible. The dead did not die in vain, and the nation has experienced already the new birth of freedom of which he spoke. Oh, that in the last throes of darkness and crime God had seen it good to have spared us that great heart out of which proceeded such welcome words of truth and encouragement! How very much of greatful recollection clusters around the name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN as we pronounce it here among the dead who have died that our nation might not perish from the earth! These grounds have already been consecrated, and are doubly sacred from the memory of our brethren who lie here, and from the association with those remarkable men, Mr. EVERETT and Mr. LINCOLN, who gave tone to the exercises of consecration two years ago, whose own bodies are now resting beneath the sod, but whose spirit is still living, and unmistakably animating every true American heart this day. We have now been called to lay the conerstone of a monument. This monument is not a mere family record, not the simple memorial of individual fame, nor the silent tribute to genius. It is raised to the soldier. It is a memorial of his life and his noble death. It embraces a patriotic brotherhood of heroes in its inscriptions, and is an unceasing herald of labor, suffering, union, liberty and sacrifice. Let us then, as is proper on such an occasion as this, give a few thoughts to the American soldier. We have now embraced under this generic name of soldier, the dutiful officer, the volunteer soldier, the regular, the colored, and the conscript; but in my remarks I will present you the private volunteer as the representative American soldier. In the early part of 1861, the true citizen heard that traitors at Washington had formed a conspiracy to overthrow the government, and soon after that the Stars and Stripes had been fired upon and had been hauled down at the bidding of an armed enemy in South Carolina; that the capital of the nation was threatened, and that our new President had called for help. How quickly the citizen answered the call! Almost like magic he sprang forth a soldier. His farm or his bench, his desk or his counter, was left behind, and you find him marching through the then gloomy, flagless, defiant streets of Baltimore, fully equipped for service, with uniform gray, blue, red or green—it then mattered not; with knapsack, cartridge-box, musket and bayonet, his outfit was all that was required. He was a little awkward, his accoutrements much awry, his will unsubdued. He did not keep step to music, nor always lock step with his companions. He had scarcely ever fired a musket, but he had become a soldier, put on the soldiers' garb, set his face towards the enemy, and God willing, he purposed never to turn back till the soldiers' work was done. You meet him at Washington (on Meridian Hill, perhaps;) discipline and drill seize upon him, restrain his liberty, and mold his body. Colonels, Captains, Lieutenants and sergeants, his former equals, order him about, and he must obey them. Oh, what days! and oh, what nights! Where is home and affection? Where is the soft bed and the loaded table? Change of climate, change of food, want of rest, want of all kinds of old things, and an influx of all sorts of new things, make him sick—yes, really sick in body and soul. But in spite of a few doses of quinine and a wholesome hospital bed and diet, (as the soldier of '61 remembers them,) his vigorous constitution and indomitable heart prevail, so that he is soon able to cross the Long Bridge and invade the sacred red clay of Virginia, with his companions in arms. Yet, perhaps, should you now observe him very closely, you will perceive his enthusiasm increasing even faster than his strength. He is on the enemy's side of the river; now for strict guard duty; now for the lonely picket amid the thickets where men are killed by ambushed foes. How the eye and ear, and, I may say it, the heart, are quickened in these new and trying vigils. Before long, however, the soldier is inured to these things; he becomes familiar with every stump, tree, and pathway of approach and his trusty gun and stouter heart defy any secret foe. Presently you find him on the road to battle; the hot weather of July, the usual load, the superadded twenty extra rounds of cartridges and three days' rations, strung to his neck, and the long weary march quite exhaust his strength during the very first day. He aches to leave the ranks and rest, but no! no! He did not leave home for the ignominious name of straggler and skulker. Cost what it may, he toils on. The Acotink, the Cub Run, the never-to-be-forgotten Bull Run, are passed. Here, of a sudden, strange and terrible sounds strike upon his ear, and bear down upon his ear, and bear down upon his heart; the booming of shotted cannon; the screeching of bursted shell through the heated air, and the zip, zip, zip of smaller balls; everything produces a singular effect upon him. Again, all at once he is thrown quite unprepared upon a new and trying experience; for now he meets the groaning ambulance and the bloody stretcher. He meets limping, armless, legless, disfigured, wounded men. To the right of him and to the left of him are the lifeless forms of the slain. Suddenly a large iron missile of death strikes close beside him and explodes, sending out twenty or more jagged fragments, which remorselessly maim or kill five or six of his mates before they have had the opportunity to strike one blow for their country. His face is now very pale; and will not the American soldier flinch and turn back? There is a stone wall; there is a building; there is a stack of hay; it is so easy to hide. But no! He will not be a coward! "Oh! God, support and strengthen me!" 'Tis all his prayer. Soon he is at work. Yonder is the foe. "Load and fire—load and fire." But the cry comes, "Our flank is turned! Our men retreat!" With tears pouring down his cheek, he slowly yields, and joins the retiring throng. Without any more nerve and little strength, he struggles back from a lost field. Now he drinks the dregs of suffering. Without blanket for the night, without food, without hope, it is no wonder that a panic seizes him, and he runs demoralized away. This disreputable course, however, is only temporary. The soldier, before long, forgets his defeat and his sufferings, brightens up his armor, and resumes his place on the defensive line. He submits for weary days to discipline, drill and hard fare; he wades through the snows of Winter and the deep mud of a Virginia Spring. He sleeps upon the ground, upon the deck of a transport-steamer, and upon the floor of the platform-car. He helps load and unload stores; he makes fascines and gabions; he corduroys quicksands, and bridges creeks and bogs. Night and day he digs or watches in the trenches. What a world of new experience! What peculiar labor and suffering he passes through, the soldier alone can tell you. He now marches hurriedly to his second battle; soon after he is in a series of them. Fight and fall back! Fight and fall back! Oh those days of hopelessness, sorrow, toil, and emaciation. How vividly the living soldier remembers them, those days when he cried from the bottom of his heart, "Oh, God, how long! how long!" Would you have the patience to follow him through the commingling of disasters from the battle of Cedar Mountain to the same old Bull Run, you would emerge with him from the chaos and behold his glistening bayonet again on the successful field of Antietam, where a glimmer of hope lighted up his heart. Would you go with him to the bloody fields of Fredericksburgh, staunch his wounds in the wilderness of Chancellorsville, and journey on with him afterward to this hallowed ground of Gettysburgh, and could you be enabled to read and record his toils, his sufferings, and all his thoughts, you might be able to appreciate the true American soldier. You might then recite the first chapter of the cost of the preservation of the American Union. In September, 1863, after the battle of Gettysburgh, government sends two army corps to reinforce our brethren in the West. The soldier is already far from home and friends, but he is suddenly apprised that he must go two thousand miles further. He cannot visit his family to take leave of them. He has scarcely the opportunity of writing a line of farewell. The chances of death are multitudinous as they appear before his imagination, and the hope of returning is very slender. Yet again the soldier does not falter. With forty others he crowds into the close, unventilated freight car, and speeds away, night and day, without even the luxury of a decent seat. With all the peculiar discomforts of this journey, the backings and waitings at the railroad junctions, the transfers from car to car and from train to train; being confined for days without the solace and strength derived from his coffee, there is yet something compensative in the exhilerating influence of change. And there is added to it in passing through Ohio and Indiana a renewed inspiration as the people turn out in masses to welcome him and to bid him God-speed. As little girls throw wreaths of flowers round his neck, kiss his bronzed cheek, and strew his car with other offerings of love and devotion. Such impressions as were here received were never effaced. They touched the rough heart anew with tenderness, and, being a reminder of all the old home affections, only served to deepen his resolution sooner or later, by the blessing of God, to reach the goal of his ambition; that is to say, with his compatriots, to secure to his children and to other children *enduring peace* with liberty and an undivided country. He passes on through Kentucky, through the battle-fields of Tennessee, already historical. The names, Nashville, Stone River, Murfreesboro, and Tullahoma, reminded him of past struggles and portended future conflicts. He is deposited at Bridgeport, Alabama, a houseless, cheerless, chilly place, on the banks of the Tennessee; possessing no interest further than that furnished by the railroad bridge destroyed, and the yet remaining rubbish and filth of an enemy's camp. Before many days the soldier threads his way up the valley of the great river which winds and twists amid the rugged mountains, till he finds himself beneath the rock-crowned steeps of Lookout. Flash after flash, volume after volume of light-colored smoke, and peal on peal of cannon, the crashing sound of shot and the screaming of shell, are the ominous signs of unfriendly welcome sent forth to meet him from this rocky height. Yet on he marches, in spite of threatening danger, in spite of the ambush along his route, until he has joined hands with his Western brother, who had come from Chattanooga to meet and to greet him. This is where the valley of Lookout joins that of the Tennessee. At this place the stories of Eastern and Western hardship, suffering, battling and danger are recapitulated and made to blend into the common history and the common sacrifice of the American soldier. Were there time, I would gladly take you, step by step with the soldier, as he bridges and crosses the broad and rapid river; as he ascends and storms the hight of Mission Ridge; or as he plants his victorious feet, waves his banner, and flashes his gun on the top of Lookout Mountain. I would carry you with him across the death-bearing streams of Chickamauga. I would have you follow him in his weary, barefooted, Wintry march to the relief of Knoxville and back to Chattanooga. From his point of view I would open up the Spring campaign, where the great General initiated his remarkable work of genius and daring. I could point you to the soldier, pursuing his enemy into the strongholds of Dalton, behind the stern impassable features of Rocky Face. Resaca, Adairsville, Cassville, Dallas, New-Hope Church, Pickett's Mill, Pine-top, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw, Culps' Farm, Smyrna, Camp-ground, Peach-tree Creek, Atlanta, from so many points of view, and Jonesboro, are names of battle-fields, upon each of which a soldiers memory dwells. For upwards of a hundred days he scarcely rested from the conflict. He skirmished over rocks, hills and mountains; through mud, streams and forests. For hundreds of miles he gave his aid to dig that endless chain of intrenchments which compassed every one of the enemy's fortified positions. He companied with those who combatted the obstinate foe on the front and on the flanks of those mountain fastness which the enemy had deemed impregnable, and he had a right at last to echo the sentiment of his indefatigable leader, "Atlanta is ours, and fairly won." Could you now have patience to turn back with him and fight these battles over again, behold his communications cut, his railroad destroyed for miles and miles; enter the bloody fight of Altoona, follow him through the forced marches, via Rome, Ga., away back to Resaca, and through the obstructed gaps of the mountains into Alabama, you would thank God for giving him a stout heart and an unflinching faith in a just and noble cause. Weary and worn, he reposed at Atlanta, on his return, but one single night, when he commenced the memorable march toward Savannah. The soldier has become a veteran; he can march all day with his musket, his knapsack, his cartridge-box, his haversack and canteen upon his person; his muscles have become large and rigid, so that what was once extremely difficult he now accomplishes with graceful ease. This fact must be borne in mind when studying the soldiers' marches through Georgia and the Carolinas. The enemy burned every bridge across stream after stream; the rivers bordered with swamps for example, the Ocmulgee, the Oconee, and the Ogechee—were defended at every crossing. That they were passed at all by our forces, is due to the cheerful, fearless indomitable private soldier. Oh that you had seen him as I have done, wading creeks a half mile in width and water waist deep, under fire, pressing on through wide swamps, without one faltering step, charging in line upon the most formidable works, which were well defended! You could then appreciate him and what he has accomplished as I do. You could then feel the poignant sorrow that I always did feel when I saw him fall bleeding to the earth. I must now leave the soldier to tell his own tale among the people; of his bold, bloody work at McAllister against the torpedoes, abatis, artillery and musketry; of his privations at Savannah; of his struggles through the swamps, quicksands, and over the broad rivers of the Carolinas; of the fights, fires, explosions, doubts and triumphs suggested by Griswoldville, Rivers' and Binnaker's bridges, Orangeburg, Congaree Creek, Columbia, Cheraw, Fayetteville, Averysboro, and Bentonville. I will leave him to tell how his hopes brightened at the reunion at Goldsboro. How his heart throbbed with gratitude and joy as the wires confirmed the rumored news of LEE's defeat, so soon to be followed by the capture of the enemy's capital and of his entire army. I will leave him to tell to yourselves and your children how he felt and acted; how proud was his bearing; how elastic his step as he marched in review before the President of the United States at Washington! I would do the soldier injustice not to say that there was one thing wanting to make his satisfaction complete, and that was the sight of the tall form of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and the absence of that bitter recollection which he could not altogether exclude from his heart—that *he* had died by the hand of a traitor assassin. I have given you only glimpses of the American soldier as I have seen him. To feel the full force of what he has done and suffered, you should have accompanied him for the last four years. You should have stood upon the battle-fields during and after the struggle; and you should have completed your observation in the army hospitals, and upon the countless grounds peopled with the dead. The maimed bodies, the multitude of graves, the historic fields, the monumental stones like this we are laying to-day, after all are only meagre memorials of the soldiers' work. God grant that what he planted, nourished, and has now preserved by his blood—I mean American liberty—may be a plant dear to us as the apple of the eye, and that its growth may not be hindered till its roots are firmly set in every State of this Union, and till the full fruition of its blessed fruit is realized by men of every name, color and description in this broad land. Now as I raise my eyes and behold the place where my friend and trusted commander, Gen. REYNOLDS, fell, let me add my own testimonial to that of others, that we lost in him a true patriot, a true man, a complete General, and a thorough soldier. Upon him and the others who died here for their country, let there never cease to descend the most earnest benediction of every American heart. Let me congratulate this noble Keystone State that it was able to furnish such tried and able men as REYNOLDS, who fell, and MEADE, who lived, to guide us successfully through this wonderful and hotly contested battle. In the midst of all conflicts, of all sorrows and triumphs, let us never for an instant forget that there is a God in Heaven, whose arm is strong to help, whose balm is sweet to assuage every pain, and whose love embraces all joy. To Him, then, let us look in gratitude and praise, that it has been His will to greatly bless our nation; and may this monument ever remind us and our posterity, in view of the fact that we prevailed against our enemies, "that righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

Gen. HOWARD's address was most warmly received, and was followed by Col. CHARLES G. HALPINE, who read the following beautiful poem, written for the occasion:

POEM BY CHARLES G. HALPINE.

As men beneath some load of grief
Or sudden joy will dumbly stand,
Finding no words to give relief—
Clear, passion-warm, complete, and brief—
To thoughts with which their souls expand;
So here to-day—these trophies nigh—
Our lips no fitting words can reach;
The hills around, the graves, the sky—
The silent poem of the eye
Surpasses all the art of speech!

To-day, a nation meets to build
A nation's trophy to the dead
Who, living, formed her sword and shield—
The arms she sadly learned to wield
When other hope of peace had fle.
And not alone for those who lie
In honored graves before us blent,
Shall our proud column, broad and high,
Climb upward to the blessing sky,
But be for all a moment.

An emblem of our grief, as well
For others as for these, we raise;
For these beneath our feet who dwell,
And all who in the good cause fell
On other fields, in other frays.
To all the self-same love we bear
Which here for marbled memory strives;
No soldier for a wreath would care
Which all true comrades might not share—
Brothers in death as in their lives!

On Southern hill-sides, parched and brown,
In tangled swamp, on verdant ridge,
Where pines and broadening oaks look down,
And jasmine weaves its yellow crown,
And trumpet-creepers clothe the hedge;
Along the shores of endless sand,
Beneath the palms of Southern plains,
Sleep every where, hand locked in hand,
The brothers of the gallant band
Who here poured life through throbbing veins.

Around the closing eyes of all
The same red glories glared and flew—
The hurrying flags, the bugle call,
The whistle of the angry ball,
The elbow-touch of comrades true!
The skirmish-fire—a spattering spray;
The snarling growl of fire by file,
The thickening fury of the fray
When opening batteries get in play,
And the lines form o'er many a mile.

The foeman's yell, our answering cheer,
Red flashes through the gathering smoke,
Swift orders, resonant and clear,
Blithe cries from comrades tried and dear,
The shell-scream and the sabre-stroke;
The rolling fire from left to right,
From right to left, we hear it swell;
The headlong charges swift and bright,
The thickening tumult of the fight
And bursting thunders of the shell.

Now denser, deadlier grows the strife,
And here we yield, and there we gain;
The air with hurtling missiles rife,
Volley for volley, life for life—
No time to heed the cries of pain!
Panting as up the hills we charge,
Or down them as we broken roll,
Life never felt so high, so large,
And never o'er so wide a marge
In triumph swept the kindling soul!

New raptures waken in the breast
Amid this hell of scene and sound;
The barking batteries never rest,
And broken foot by horsemen pressed,
Still stubbornly contest their ground.
Fresh waves of battle rolling in
To take the place of shattered waves;
Torn lines that grow more bent and thin—
A blinding cloud, a maddening din—
'Twas thus were filled these very graves!

* * * * *

Night falls at length with pitying veil—
A moonlight silence deep and fresh;
These upturned faces, stained and pale,
Vainly the chill night dews assail—
For colder than the dews their flesh!
And flickering far through brush and wood
Go searching-parties, torch in hand—
"Seize if you can some rest and food,
At dawn the fight will be renewed,
Sleep on your arms!" the hushed command.

They talk in whispers as they lie
In lines—these rough and weary men;
"Dead or but wounded?" then a sigh;
"No coffee either!" "Guess we'll try
To get those two guns back again."
"We've five flags to their one! oho!"
"That bridge—'twas hot there as we passed!"
"The Colonel dead! It can't be so;
Wounded and badly—that I know;
But he kept saddle to the last."

"Be sure to send it if I fall—"
"Any tobacco? Bill have you?"
"A brown-haired, blue-eyed, laughing doll—"
"Good night, boys, and God keep you all!"
"What! sound asleep? Guess I'll sleep, too."
"Yes, just about this hour they pray
For Dad—." "Stop talking! pass the word!"
And soon as quiet as the clay
Which thousands will but be next day
The long-drawn sighs of sleep are heard.

* * * * *

Oh, men! to whom this sketch, though rude,
Calls back some scene of pain and pride;
Oh, widow! hugging close your brood,
Oh, wife! with happiness renewed,
Since he again is at your side;
This trophy that to-day we raise
Should be a monument for all;
And on its sides no niggard phrase
Confine a generous nation's praise
To those who here have chanced to fall.

But let us all to-day combine
Still other monuments to raise;
Here for the Dead we build a shrine;
And now to those who, crippled, pine
Let us give hope of happier days!
Let Homes for these sad wrecks of war
Through all the land with speed arise;
Tongues cry from every gaping scar,
"Let not our brother's tomb debar
The wounded living from your eyes."

A noble day, a deed as good,
A noble scene in which 'tis done,
The Birthday of our Nationhood;
And here again the Nation stood
On this same day—its life rewon!
A bloom of banners in the air,
A double calm of sky and soul;
Triumphal chant and bugle blare,
And green fields, spreading bright and fair,
While heavenward our Hosannas roll.

Hosannas for a land redeemed,
The bayonet sheathed, the cannon dumb;
Passed, as some horror we have dreamed,
The fiery meteors that here streamed,
Threatening within our homes to come!
Again our banner floats abroad,
Gone the one stain that on it fell—
And, bettered by his chastening rod,
With streaming eyes uplift to God
We say, "He doeth all things well."

This production met with a very complimentary reception, especially those portions which so pathetically allude to the battle-field experiences of the private soldier.

At the conclusion of the poem Governor CURTIN was called for and spoke briefly and appropriately. Hon. HORACE MAYNARD, of Tennessee, was also called for and responded in fitting terms. The ceremonies had now lasted until nearly 3 o'clock, and were now brought to a close by a benediction from Rev. D. T. CARNAHAN, of Gettysburgh.

The weather throughout the several days of preparation was superb, the arrangements pertaining to the ceremony were rendered very complete by the committee and Gen. GEARY, Chief Marshal, and the corner-stone of the beautiful monument of this national mausoleum is as firmly laid as the rock upon which it rests.

The Fourth at Halifax, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., Wednesday, July 5.

The Fourth was appropriately observed by the few resident Americans and visitors here. The fine yacht *White Wing*, Commander CONSTANT, of New-York, was gaily decked with bunting, and fired salutes at morning and evening. In the evening the loyal Americans partook of a dinner, which was presided over by Judge JACKSON, the United States Consul. Among the guests were Commander CONSTANT and his brother, and Mr. ALLEN, of the yacht *White Wing*, Messrs. CONNERY and FARRELL, of the New-York *Herald*, and Mr. BECKER, of Frank Leslie's *Illustrated News*. After prayer by Rev. Mr. PALMER, of Boston, the good things before them received proper attention. Judge JACKSON then forcibly and eloquently spoke of the favorable auspices under which they had assembled; paid a just tribute to the memory of WASHINGTON and the martyred LINCOLN; alluded to the brave Generals, GRANT, SHERMAN, MEADE, SHERIDAN and others, and their brave soldiers; also to FARRAGUT, PORTER and FOOTE, and their brave tars: referred to our statesmen, particularly SEWARD, who, by his wise diplomacy, commanded admiration at home and abroad. He spoke of the fallen braves, of our fair daughters, of the great results obtained—the Union restored, the constitution maintained, the laws of the country enforced, and liberty of all men in our country secured; and through the liberal policy of President JOHNSON, which extended a generous amnesty to the masses of the Southern people, would meet with the approbation of all Americans. Thirteen regular and many volunteer toasts were drank, among them "the Queen," and "the Lieutenant-Governor of the Canadas." The proceedings continued to a late hour, and were highly enjoyable, and closed with several national songs.

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ROBERT S. NEWTON, M. D.,
Late Professor of Surgery and of Theory and Practice in the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 415, July 5, 1865.
49, 63, 65, 34, 14, 68, 8, 23, 56, 22, 45, 48.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 416, July 5, 1865.
64, 66, 40, 65, 26, 15, 48, 42, 41, 56, 52, 8.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 315, July 5, 1865.
58, 63, 17, 13, 33, 42, 57, 28, 35, 64, 55, 2.
SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 316, July 5, 1865.
36, 2, 26, 49, 9, 50, 47, 38, 7, 30, 19, 15.
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OFFICIAL DRAWING
OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY,
Class No. 310,
on the Royal Havana plan of single numbers, drawn at Covington, Ky., on Friday, June 30, 1865.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
72	1000	10044	200	19107	500	31187	200	42274	500
250	3000	10107	200	19132	200	31720	500	42433	500
547	200	10114	200	19463	500	32172	2000	42452	200
926	10000	10507	200	20116	500	32274	500	42838	500
928	1000	10509	1000	20178	2000	32592	1000	42860	2000
991	200	10619	500	20434	500	32903	500	42862	200
1030	500	10922	3000	20628	5000	33022	1000	42930	500
1259	200	11122	200	20650	200	34273	1000	43161	200
1300	200	11145	200	20866	1000	34373	1000	43169	200
1317	1000	11388	200	20890	2000	34468	1000	43583	2000
1409	200	11537	200	21609	200	34601	1000	43771	200
1410	200	11547	200	21946	200	35046	200	43874	200
1891	1000	11608	200	22233	500	35116	200	44239	4000
2030	200	11784	2000	22669	500	35916	500	44390	500
2934	200	11862	200	22688	500	35934	5000	44625	200
3408	500	12535	7375	23192	500	36728	200	44863	200
4256	500	12555	10000	23202	500	36868	200	45634	200
4379	1000	12957	500	23456	500	37159	200	45647	200
4692	1000	12972	200	23580	500	37525	200	45993	200
4769	500	13516	200	23760	200	37807	200	46234	200
4962	1000	14093	200	23890	500	38024	5000	46377	2000
5488	200	14167	200	24258	1000	38335	3000	46584	200
5532	200	14172	5000	25559	1000	38589	200	46735	200
5618	200	14180	500	24769	500	38473	500	46767	20000
6319	200	14217	200	24857	200	38539	200	46831	200
6352	1000	14356	200	25406	200	38692	500	46948	200
6434	500	14564	500	25413	200	39176	1000	47094	200
6556	1000	14790	2000	25840	500	39484	200	47239	1000
6587	1000	15226	200	26013	200	39617	200	47679	500
6710	3000	15239	200	26235	200	39625	200	47881	500
6958	200	15666	2000	26493	200	40119	200	47924	500
7523	200	16002	1000	27257	1000	40144	200	48098	200
7832	500	16278	200	27298	500	40531	200	48185	200
8049	200	16509	500	27440	200	40585	500	48357	500
8250	200	17153	500	27511	200	40686	200	49067	200
8397	200	17281	200	28153	200	40877	500	49217	500
8555	200	18018	500	28801	7375	41074	200	49641	200
9348	2000	18369	500	28950	200	41939	200	49760	2000
9507	200	18409	200	30414	500	41965	500	49811	200
9943	1000	18839	200	31051	200	42353	500	49862	200

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